

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XIV

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1898.

No. 10

A NIMALS, ACCORDIONS, ALARM
SHTRAYS, AUTOHARPS, CLOCKS.
B ASKETS, BLOCKS, BON-BONS,
UTTER DISHES, BOOKS, BOXES,
ISCUIT JARS, BRACKETS, BANNERS,
BROWNIES, BOWIS, black and white.
C LOCKS, CUPS & SAUCERS, CREAM JUGS,
AKE DISHES, COFFEE POTS, CARD TRAYS,
RUMB BRUSH & TRAY, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Chocolates,
ANDLESTICKS, Cabinets, Cloth Animals, Corner Brackets.
D RUMS, DISHES, DOLLS,
OLLS CHAIRS, DOLLS SETS.
E LEPHANTS, EASELS, ENSIGNS, Everything.
F RUIT DISHES, FURNITURE SETS, FLOWERS
LAGS, FUR ANIMALS.
G LOVE BOXES, GUNS, GRAPHIC.
H ORSES, HAIR BRUSHES, HOLLY
ANDKERCHIEF BOXES, LEAVES.
I NK STANDS, IRON TOYS,
LLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.
J APANESE PHOTOS, JEWEL BOXES, JEWS HARPS.
K ITCHEN SETS, KEEPER RINGS, KALEIDSCOPE,
ITTENS, KNICK-KNACKS.
L UNCH BASKETS, LAMPS & SHADES, LIONS.
M IRORS MATE, MILK JUGS, MUSICAL BOXES,
ATCH HOLDERS, MUSTARD POTS, MILK-BRUSHES.
N INE PINE, NECK LACES, OMNIBUS, ONYX LAMPS.
ARCIBBUS, RGANS, ORANG OUTANG.
P HOTOGRAPHS, Photo frames, QUEER TOYS, Queen Victoria's Life,
EN KNIVES, Pin Cushions, UAINT THINGS,
ERFUMES, Pictures, Piano Drapes,
EPPER POTS, Platters.
R UBBER TOYS, RATTLEERS, ROCKING HORSES, BORN BOWLS.
S HAVING SETS, SPOONS, STEAM ENGINES, SKATES,
OLDIERS, SLEIGHS, SOUVENIR GOODS, SPIDERS,
UGAR BOWLS, SWINGS, SCREENS, SALT CELLARS.
T RAYS, TEA POTS, TEA STRAINERS,
IE BOXES, TORTOISE, TRUMPETS.
U RNS, UMBRELLAS, USEFUL ARTICLES
V ASSES, VIOLINS, VARIOUS ARTICLES
W ORK BASKETS, WHISTLES, WALL BRACKETS,
ATER PITCHERS, WHISKS and WHISK-HOLDERS.
X AMINE THEM!
Y DON'T YOU COME AND
Z EE THEM AT

PERSONALS.

The Rev. O. C. Grant, of McLean, was in town on Tuesday.
Miss Lily Talbot, of Winnipeg, is visiting her mother and friends in town.
Miss Johnston, of Hamilton, is visiting in town at her brother's, Mr. Wm. Johnston.
Promotion exams. are on at the school this week and both teachers and pupils are kept bustling.
Mr. and Mrs. Ellis and Miss Howett will spend their Christmas in town at the home of Mr. Lidgate.
Mr. John Crowe migrates to a more southerly region next week. He intends sending the winter in Ontario.
Mr. John Wilson was at Wolsley and Indian Head last week. He left on Wednesday morning for a position in Regina.
Miss McEwen, of the Leland House staff, left on No. 1 on Sunday morning for her home in Lethbridge. Maggie's many friends look forward to her return in a couple of months.
Mr. D. J. Hartley, late proprietor of THE PROGRESS, went east on Thursday evening last. During his short stay here he has made many friends, and will be remembered with regret. He will spend his Xmas in Manitoba.
The following persons attended the dedication services of the Methodist church at Indian Head on Sunday last: Mr. and Mrs. Loolittle, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Bailey and C. T. Hailer, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Parker, Mr. Galle, Mr. J. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Trewatha and Pearl Bradshaw. Others went down to the entertainment and social on Monday night.

LEBRET.

Mr. Hugh Cameron, of Edgeley, paid us a flying visit on Thursday.
We are extremely sorry to learn of the very unsatisfactory state of health of Mrs. J. A. Macdonald. We sincerely trust she may attain an early recovery.
We are pleased this week to welcome the return of the Rev. Father Jacob after an absence of about two years. During his sojourn here, on a former occasion, endeared himself to the hearts of all irrespective of race or creed.
The Fort Qu'Appelle correspondent of the Indian Head *Vidette*, commenting on the change of management in THE PROGRESS, speaks of the field as already well filled by the Indian Head paper. If so, will he kindly explain why none of the Fort Qu'Appelle business men patronize the advertising columns of the *Vidette*.
We understand it is the intention of the teacher and pupils of the public school to hold an entertainment at an early date, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the founding of a substantial school library. Some assistance and encouragement in this direction will be expected from the surrounding districts, as people of Lebre, have, on different occasions, contributed to the success of entertainments in these sections.
We are sorry to hear that our esteemed friend, Mr. P. O. Nelson, of Springbrook, is about to "shake the dust from off his feet and depart out of that city."
We regret to learn of the sad and untimely death of Mrs. (Dr.) Canac Marquis, of St. Paul Minn., niece of Mrs. A. Bouffard, of this place, who departed this life a few days since at the early age of twenty-eight years. An obituary notice in the St. Paul's Globe refers to the deceased lady in the following highly eulogistic terms:—"In the death of Mrs. Marquis, St. Paul loses one of the most charming society women, and most generous charity workers. She has long been a prominent figure in St. Paul society, and was loved and respected for her womanly traits by all who knew her." Mrs. Bouffard has our sympathy in her bereavement.

E. B. ROBINSON
VETERINARY SURGEON.

All calls promptly attended to.
Office: Fort Qu'Appelle, Assn

Carried Away.

SOME sneak thief came in and carried off a three dollar pipe the other day.

THERE have been perhaps a waggon load of things taken from our establishment during the last few days. Mostly all paid for however. You would hardly miss them from the stock, we have still so much left.

We wish to impress upon you again that we have positively the *Largest and Best assortment of*

FANCY GOODS IN TOWN.

Get Better procure a few copies of the "Vidette Christmas Annual." We sell them. They are nice to send East to your friends.

A. G. ORCHARD, Indian Head.

The oldest International Life Insurance Company in the World. Supervised by 82 Governments.

THE NEW YORK LIFE

is practically a Canadian Company having assets on deposit with the Canadian government largely in excess of its liabilities in Canada, thus affording Canadians the protection of a home institution.

The following information with regard to life insurance in Canada is compiled from figures published by the Dominion Government for the year 1897.

THE NEW YORK LIFE issued and placed more regular life insurance in Canada during the year 1897 than the fourteen British life insurance companies operating in Canada combined.
It issued and placed over \$1,100,000 more than the Equitable, nearly \$1,000,000 more than the Mutual Life, and four-fifths as much as the entire other eleven American companies operating in Canada combined.
It issued and placed \$200,000 more regular life insurance in Canada during the year 1897 than it issued and placed during the year 1896, which is nearly one-third of the entire insurance over 1896 made in Canada by the thirteen other American companies combined.
The combined new business in Canada of the fourteen British life companies in 1897 was less than the business they did in 1896.
Its increase in new business is a much larger one than that made by the Canada Life, Confederation Life, Temperance and General, Federal Life, Excelsior Life, Dominion Life, or London Life.
It had \$22,916,000 insurance in force in Canada on Dec. 31, 1897, which is a much larger amount than that held in Canada by any other American or British life insurance company.
It represents nearly two-thirds as much insurance in force as that held by the fourteen British life companies operating in Canada combined, and over one-fourth of the insurance in force in Canada held by the thirteen other American companies combined.
It is a larger amount than that carried on the lives of Canadians by the North American Ontario Mutual, Manufacturers, Temperance and General, Great West, Federal Life, Dominion Life, London Life or Excelsior Life.
The New York Life gained \$1,126,000 in insurance in force in Canada in 1897, which is a much larger amount than that gained by the other thirteen American life insurance companies combined.
It is a much larger gain than that made by the entire fourteen British life companies operating in Canada combined.
It is a much larger gain than that made by the Canada Life, Confederation Life, Manufacturers Life, Dominion Life, Federal Life, Excelsior Life, or London Life.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

HAVING enlarged our premises this season, which gives us a floor depth of eighty-five feet, we can now show the largest stock and finest assortment of furniture ever exhibited in the town of Qu'Appelle Station. We can suit the most fastidious; or the new beginner, with a cheap outfit.

Wedding and Holiday Presents a Specialty.
Church and School Furniture of the Newest Designs

PRICES RIGHT! We are always pleased to show customers through our stock.

J. DOOLITTLE & CO.

Holly AND
Mistletoe
AT
The Qu'Appelle
Drug and
Stationery Co's
Store.

NEW Feed, Sale & Exchange STABLES

Cor. Pacific avenue and Walsh street

First-class accommodation and obliging attendants. Charges moderate. S. T. GIBSON, Proprietor.

STRAYED

From Fort Qu'Appelle, on or about the 6th Nov., one three year old steer, red mooley, one little dark roan steer, with horns both marked on left hip, with tag; also one spring calf, a red heifer. A suitable reward is offered for information of any of the above cattle.
J. R. North.

The Qu'Appelle Drug and
Stationery Co's Store.

When Lovely Maiden Stoops to Folly.

By Laura Jean Libbey.

CHAPTER XIII.

The entrance to the pink drawing-room was directly opposite the screening palms, behind which the woman had taken refuge.

Mr. Van Driscoll had handed his coat and hat to the man and stepped into the room, crossing leisurely to an easy-chair, in which he seated himself, his hands resting on its arms, his head thrown back against the crimson velvet cushion, his face turned toward the door.

The woman watched him intently from behind the palms.

When he turned away, she would glide noiselessly down the corridor and out of the house, she told herself, catching her breath hard as her hand closed tightly over something.

How strange it was that he never turned his gaze away from the open door-way which she would be obliged to pass. She knew that he was awaiting the coming of the fair young girl whom she had left a little while since in her boudoir.

The cold, handsome, grave face of the district attorney seemed to fascinate her as she watched him. He had bowed his head on his hand, covering his eyes; yet still she stood there, like a creature under some strange hypnotic spell which she could not shake off.

Suddenly she was startled from her dazed feeling by hearing loud, excited voices and the sound of hurrying feet. She could see that it was Miss Hamilton's maid.

"Did any one see a woman in black pass this way?" she cried, excitedly. "She did not leave by the way of the servant's hall or the private stairway." "Will you tell me what is the matter?" asked the footman, impatiently. "Why are you standing there wringing your hands?"

"Miss Hamilton has had a strange woman up in her room mending some lace for her. She sent her away a few moments ago, and since she left Miss Hamilton has discovered that she has taken her beautiful new pendant with the diamonds around it. It must have been snipped off by a pair of pincers, the housekeeper thinks. I can not find out which way she left the house. Not one of the servants has seen her."

"She did not pass this way," declared the footman. "I have stood here attending the door for the last hour. I am sure of that fact. No doubt she is hiding somewhere about the house, in hopes of more plunder after the guests arrive."

Mr. Van Driscoll had come to the door of the drawing-room to learn the cause of the confusion, and took in the exact situation of affairs at once.

"I agree with your theory, that the woman is still in hiding about the house, in hopes of a still larger haul. I will summon the police at once, and have a thorough search made."

Hurrying out on the marble steps, he was just in time to encounter two policemen who were passing. They responded at once to his summons, and the search was begun, James Van Driscoll giving directions in clear, concise words.

It was his keen eyes that detected the figure crouching behind the palms. In an instant he had caught her arms in a vise-like grip, quickly dragging her forth and handing her over to the custody of the guardians of the law, who recognized her at once as Ann Roundtree, a well-known criminal.

"That's the woman!" cried the maid, excitedly. "That's her!"

Strange to say, she made no resistance whatever, but covered greatly under the stern, angry, pitiless eyes of the district attorney, her lips twitching convulsively, but no sound issuing from them.

"Let her be searched at once," he said, addressing the policemen. "Lose not a moment."

"Oh, what is that in her left hand?" cried one of the men, quickly. "See, she is trying to toss it back among the plants."

In a trice he had caught her hand and forced it open, and then the ivory portrait, with its setting of costly diamonds, rolled to Van Driscoll's feet. He recognized it as the miniature of himself which he had given to Gertrude only the day before. He knew the woman cared little enough for the portrait; it was the costly setting which had attracted her.

"Take her to the station-house at once!" ordered Van Driscoll, sternly.

"In heaven's name, spare me!" she pleaded. But he turned away harshly.

They wondered why she went so quietly with the officers, her eyes following Van Driscoll mutely as he led the way to a rear entrance. He was anxious that the guests, who were momentarily expected, might not know of the occurrence which had just taken place, as it would cast a gloom over the participants of the grand ball.

"I can not see why she was content with only taking the miniature with the diamond setting, when Miss Hamilton's beautiful necklace and sunburst were so near at hand. It will always be the greatest kind of a mystery to me."

Gertrude did not come down for some few moments after the excitement had abated among the servants.

Van Driscoll met her with outstretched hands.

"I hope the event which has just transpired will not spoil your evening, my darling," he murmured.

"I must confess I was greatly startled," she replied, with a shudder; "having been in close proximity to a thief rather unsettles one's nerves, you know."

"Your maid tells me that the woman was a peddler, brought in from the street by your housekeeper. I was fairly staggered to think that so sensible a woman as Mrs. Brand should do such a foolish thing. Your father must read her a severe lecture on the matter. Your very life was in danger in that woman's presence, my love. I have often heard of her, but have never seen her before. She is known to me as one of the most—in fact, I might say the most desperate criminal in the annals of crime. She is very cunning, and has kept herself out of my reach very successfully so far. She is a sort of queen among a whole beehive of noted thieves. I have often heard my predecessors in the office say, in speaking of this woman, that her daring exploits would fill a good-sized book. She has given the New York police more trouble than any other person in the metropolis. I have laid many a trap to catch her, but she always slipped away from me. I shall make it my business to give her the full benefit of the law's sentence. Such creatures are a menace to the world at large, and the only place where they can do no harm is behind prison bars, working for the State. But enough of this. You must dismiss her from your thoughts, my love; it will hardly do to reveal your guests with that pale face."

They had no time for further conversation, for the guests were already beginning to arrive in goodly numbers, and in a short time the mansion was crowded. In the glamour of Gertrude's presence Van Driscoll soon forgot the episode which had occurred in the early part of the evening.

His friends remarked that they had never seen him so exuberantly happy, and as they saw him then they never saw him again, in all the long years of pain and sorrow which crowded into his after life.

It was on this particular evening that Gertrude Hamilton first felt her heart stir with something like affection for the handsome lover at her side. She heard nothing but praise of him on every lip; mothers looked at him and sighed, and their daughters looked at him wistfully; but he had neither eyes nor ears for any one but Gertrude, his betrothed.

A thrill of pride filled her heart when her brother stepped up to her after one of the dances, when Van Driscoll had gone for an ice for her, saying:—

"I congratulate you, Gertrude, for having the best-looking man in the room your willing slave. All the girls seem to be envying you your luck. If he had not chosen you, he could have had his pick and choice of any girl in your set. I am proud of my future brother-in-law," Dick went on laughingly. "And it would make you smile to see our father look at him. Again, I say you are in luck, little sister. When you marry Van Driscoll, you will have secured the finest fellow in New York."

Gertrude laughed at her brother's enthusiasm. It was pleasant to have the finest-looking man in the room at one's side, and to realize what every one was remarking—that this superb man idolized her, obeyed her slightest wish, seemed to live only in the sunshine of her smiles, whose hands trembled and whose voice grew husky at her frown; and she thought of the lines:—

"Some hold that love is a foolish thing—
A thing of little worth;
But little or great, or weak or strong,
'Tis love that rules the earth."

"The tale is new, yet ever told;
It has often been told ere now—
'There was a lad who loved a lass'—
'Tis old as the world, I trow!"

"The song I sing has been sung before,
And will often again be sung,
While lad and lass have lips to kiss,
Or bard a tuneful tongue."

"And this is the burden of my rhyme:
'Though love be little worth,
Yet from pole to pole, and shore to shore,
'Tis love that rules the earth!'"

Something in the proud heart of Gertrude Hamilton awoke to new life as his strong arm encircled her in the dreamy mazes of the waltz. Ah! what a strong, noble arm it was to lean upon through life. How different he was from Stuart Aldrich, who seemed to delight in making her jealous whenever an opportunity presented itself.

There were bevy of beautiful girls present, all watching him with smiling lips and bright eyes; but they might have been sands in a desert for all he knew. In all that vast throng he saw but one face—the proud, cold face of the girl he loved.

"It is not quite right to love a human being as Mr. Van Driscoll loves Gertrude," remarked one fair young girl to her partner in the dance. "If anything should happen to her, I am sure it would kill him, or he would go mad; and, to make the matter worse, I am afraid the love is all on one side." Her companion shook his head.

"Look at Miss Hamilton now," he said. "See that flush on her face as she watches her betrothed approach! You never see a signal of love like that if the heart is indifferent. I wish I was one half as sure that a little girl whom I know loves me in such a true, hearty fashion as I am that Gertrude Hamilton cares for her lover."

"Well," said the young girl, leaning confidently on her partner's arm, "she must have fallen in love with him to-night. That is certain," and she never guessed how much truth there was in the words which she so lightly uttered.

At last the grand ball was over, and the guests who had spent such a delightful evening began to depart. The last adieus were spoken, and Gertrude and Van Driscoll were at last alone in the deserted drawing-room.

"Good-night, my love," he said, tenderly, as he drew her within the curtained recess of a lace-draped bay-window. "I, too, must say adieu. I—I should like to ask you one question. Have you been perfectly happy to-night?"

"Yes," replied Gertrude, frankly; and a glad smile broke over his face as he heard her answer.

"Do you know, Gertrude," he whispered, "we have been betrothed for weeks, and you have never yet allowed me one caress. Will you kiss me just once, and

say, 'Good-night, James?' It is not so much to ask, but the sweet memory of it will always live in my heart like a dream of heaven."

"Good-night, James," she repeated, giving him the caress his soul craved and his heart longed for so wistfully. "Thank you, my darling," he murmured, gravely. "Now I feel sure that you are all mine. Forgive me for saying so, but somehow I doubted it before, and it made me unhappy; but now I shall leave you to-night perfectly happy, and thanking God for the priceless treasure which I have won. Good-night, Gertrude," he whispered again. "Try to remember me in your dreams."

He bent his handsome head and kissed the little white hand he held. How strange it was that in that moment he should think of the words of Jessie Carr! The next moment he was gone, and Gertrude was alone with her tumultuous thoughts.

(To be continued.)

Dewey and the Bore.

Admiral Dewey has lately been much annoyed by people claiming to be acquainted with him. Recently a stranger walked up to him, extended his hand and exclaimed, "Admiral, I bet you don't remember me."

Admiral Dewey, recognizing in him one of these bores, answered laconically, "You've won your bet," and walked off.

ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER.

But It Contains Marlborough's Report of the Battle of Blenheim.

Among the historical treasures of Blenheim house is a slip of paper on which are scribbled a dozen lines in pencil. Those lines were written by the Duke of Marlborough at the close of the fierce battle at Blenheim. The tumult of battle was rolling westward, where French and Bavarians were in disordered retreat, with Marlborough's cavalry riding fiercely on their rear. The smoke of the great fight yet hung black in the heavens. The slopes of the hills to the right, where Prince Eugene had four times over made his fiery onset and the marshy plain in the center where Marlborough himself by a cavalry charge worthy of Murat—8,000 cavalry joined in one furious onset of galloping hoofs—had broken through the French center, were strewn with nearly 30,000 killed and wounded. But Marlborough, with the rapture of the great fight still dancing in his blood, pulled up his horse on one of the little rustic bridges across the Schwanbach and scribbled these dozen lines to his imperious and bitter tempered wife in London to tell her of the great event.

Marlborough apparently borrowed the scrap of paper from some member of his staff, for on the back of it are the faded remains of a tavern bill. He used the scrap of the bridge for a writing desk. He had been 17 hours in the saddle, most of that time riding in the very heart of one of the greatest battles in all history, yet the firm shape of the letters is a curious testimony to that serenely unshakable temperament which was Marlborough's most striking characteristic. This scrap of paper, tavern bill on one side, martial dispatch on the other, with its few lines scribbled on the scrap of a German bridge, is the record of one of the greatest victories in British history, a victory that has profoundly affected the development of the British empire.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Sanitary Rules.

A broom is fit only for the removal of coarse dust or litter. In carpets of deep pile its penetrating bristles often carry in more dust than is brought out. If used to dislodge and scatter the particles of dust, the carpet should be promptly gone over with cloths that are slightly dampened to catch and hold the loosened particles.

The feather duster has no use in the cleaning process, except to dislodge from high places and unreachable walls and corners the dust, which must then be gathered and burned. Sanitary teachers insist even that dust cloths are not only to be thoroughly washed and rinsed in boiling water, but should be dried in the sunshine as often as possible.

In accordance with this principle, that the disinfecting properties of the sun are necessary for absolute cleanliness, is the claim made by some laundries that linen sent to them to be washed is sun dried.—*New York Post.*

An Unvary Admission.

"Now, George, you mustn't put it off any longer. Go to papa this afternoon and tell him what you want."

"Yes, I know I must. Let me see. Is your papa's desk in the middle of the room?"

"No; it's against the wall in the corner farthest from the door."

"I see. The door is opposite the desk. There is no way that he could run around and get behind a fellow, is there?"

"Why, George, how you talk!"

"Well, I know what I'm talking about. I don't want to slide into any office and then find that the old man is nearer the door than I am. That very thing happened to me the last time, and"—

"George!"

Circumstantial Evidence.

"Do you mean to say that my client was not strictly sober on the afternoon of the occurrence?" roared the lawyer for the defense.

"All I know is," answered the frightened witness, "that he put a nickel in a fire alarm box, turned the handle to the right, pulled the hook and called out the department. Then he wanted to make complaint against some one for running a fraudulent gambling device."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Hamburg is a well known market for household pets. A civet cat costs \$5, a tame jackal \$7 and an affectionate Brazilian snake \$40. An alligator one foot long can be had for \$1.50, but at two feet he is worth \$5, and at seven feet \$35.

Louis XIV of France drank the first cup of coffee made in western Europe. Coffee was then worth \$5 16s a pound.

THE EDITORS.

I suppose it was a rather unusual sort of office, if office it could be called. It was originally rented by Bob Allison as a convenient receptacle for spoiled and mangled canvases. "Dirt cheap," he said, "and plenty of accommodation." He certainly wanted the latter, as the number of mangled canvases grew almost daily.

I think it was Taylor who first suggested that The Organ should see the light of fame and popularity in Bob's attic. Our Organ—we were so proud of the distinctive title, so full of the responsibilities its production entailed, so very conscious of the debt the public would owe us, that we were slightly incoherent, I fear, in our explanations, for many went away thinking we referred to a melodeon, a concertina or some other vile invention.

When we talked of The Organ striking the note of freedom, and "pealing forth the glorious symphony of the people's cause," it was surely obvious we could only have meant a newspaper. Bob said The Hurdy Gurdy would be better understood by the masses, and offered a mangled canvas of a rapacious looking Italian with two white mice as a frontispiece.

But as The Organ it was started, and The Organ it remained. Dick Taylor was the editor, by reason of his lodging at a compositor's, the said compositor having undertaken to give us any hints we might require.

Bob didn't behave so badly as might have been expected. His uncle had just died and left him \$200, and after much argument he agreed to devote \$150 to voicing the wails of the afflicted. I fancy he was thinking more of the side he put on as proprietor of The Organ than of "the afflicted."

We held a full council of war shortly after Bob's accession to wealth. The compositor—a pale, thin looking man—discussed a ponderous pile of some weird sort of machine called a press, of reels and of reams, etc., till I was quite dazed. Taylor took it all calmly, however, and spoke learnedly of "pressing a ream" as if he'd been in the trade all his life.

Percy Raggles—Rags, as we called him—was created musical critic of The Organ. His and indeed all the staff appointments were made with a beautiful sense of the fitness of things. Rags' sister used to be a tonic-sol-fa teacher in a board school, and, as Dick said, if Rags didn't know what music was he ought to. Taylor said at present he could only offer the rest of us positions as outside contributors. I confess it hurt me a little—Bob's landing was so very drafty—but as the compositor explained that mostly outside contributors sat inside the office and took up the editor's time it was agreed that for the present we might sit at the editor's table.

The room was swept and garnished and somewhat lavishly decorated with bills. Huge yellow posters, with flaming red letters, hung from the walls and from the ceiling, while inkpots and pastebrushes gave an air of "midnight oil" to the apartment. A lounge also, Taylor assured us, was a necessity; otherwise he could not think. It seemed a bit odd that a lounge should make one think; but, then, of course an editor is necessarily different from an outside contributor.

Before I became connected with The Organ I had a vague notion that papers, generally speaking, came out at a fixed time. That, Taylor assured me, was an amateur idea. What was wanted, he said, was originality. "Take the public by surprise, so to speak. Keep them on the tip-toe of expectancy." So each week the paper was issued to a thirsting public on a different day. It is strange how prejudiced the public is. The few shops that had taken up The Organ wrote complainingly of its uncertainty and threatened to drop it in consequence; but, then, as Dick said, who cared for them?

The articles in our paper were marked by a degree of originality and fearlessness such as I have never met with in any other periodical. Thrones must have trembled and tyrants tottered when they read The Organ.

"It's all very well for you chaps," said Taylor, "but the tremendous responsibility is wearing me to a thread. You don't seem to understand how much The Organ will cost the oppressors of the poor."

"One hundred and fifty pounds," muttered Bob, gazing gloomily at a pile of returns. "One hundred and fifty pounds, and not a penny to show for it."

Going to press was the most exciting time of the week. Dick's landlord had been appointed master printer, and he composed the paper in his spare time and got it stitched and bound in some mysterious manner. Dick said we must sit up all night when the paper went to press. "We must remember the public," he said, "and not mind ourselves." So we used to play nap, smoke cigarettes and chaff Bob and feel very important when the advance copies were brought by the printer's devil.

One morning, after an all night sitting, Dick looked very glum. "I think I shall have to throw it up," he said. "I can't stand the brain fog. None of you chaps have done anything for the paper except cover it with scorn. Look at Rags!" Poor Rags had been sent to Queen's Hall to report a concert and had incidentally mentioned in his "copy" that "Cruft's dog show" was very fine. "I feel," said the editor, "that one pair of shoulders cannot support this load." And he pulled out of his pocket bills for paper, printing, etc., to the amount of £150. Bob's face was a study. "As well as my £150?" he gasped. "I wish you and your afflicted were at Jericho before I'd thrown away my money."

But what was the use of losing his temper, though, to be sure, "wails" don't seem much in exchange for wealth. Dick said all reformers had to suffer, and that he had no doubt poor Bob was jealous. I think Bob was annoyed he'd not put on his pink striped necktie for we'd had a visitor that morning. Most of the articles in The Organ were written by the outside contributors, with occasional paragraphs from the staff, but in one week's issue a little sketch had been inserted, written by a stranger to our set—a Miss Nora Morris—and now Miss Nora Morris had come in person to the office.

"I don't know what arrangements The Organ makes with regard to payment," she said deprecatingly. Here was an awful thing—payment—a girl, too—and we had not a penny! We might have represented to a man that surely "wails" should be uttered free of charge, but a woman was different. Bob pulled at his collar and got crimson in the face. Rags smiled nervously and tried to whistle, and Dick stared gloomily at the ceiling.

With some idea of making conversation, I faltered out some nonsense about virtue being its own reward, but my voice trembled and died away in face of her astonished gaze.

"Can you give me any information?" she said to Bob. I felt just a little sorry for him. After all, he was the proprietor of The Organ, and his position, to say the least, was hardly dignified. Since he'd owned the paper he'd worn tight patent leather boots, which made his temper rise and his feet ache. He had discarded them early that morning and was now capering about in red socks, trying to believe that the w. p. b. concealed one foot, while the coal box hid the other. Each time he tried to bow the coal box gave a lurch, and in recovering his balance over went the basket. By this time Dick came down from the clouds.

"If you will be kind enough to call again this afternoon, I will have the amount ready for you," he said.

This was a bold statement, and as such we treated it with respect.

"You have a watch, Bob," said Dick when Miss Morris had gone. But Bob rebelled. Not for all the wails of all the afflicted would he part with that watch. After much searching, however, and sundry visits to an obliging relative we scraped together £6.

Now the difficulty was how much to pay her. It was childish to pay too much, mean to pay too little. None of us had ever written for any other paper than The Organ, so we had nothing at all to go on. The sketch was about 500 words, and we decided that we'd make it £5, as she was a girl.

Miss Nora Morris often called up after that, and we got quite friendly with her and told her of all our trials and troubles with The Organ. She seemed, however, to like to talk about Dick more than the afflicted, which was strange, as I always thought women were tender hearted.

Dick seemed to have grown a deal older and graver than he had been, and some of the fellows grumbled because, they said, the paper was so much tamer than it used to be. I think Dick had changed his opinion about what the public wanted.

He said that at present they (the public) were not educated up to so much originality, and that it was better to train them by degrees. The compositor had been discharged long ago, and Dick made other arrangements. I learned after that he had sold out the small sum his mother had left him invested in consols and paid the printing and paper bills in full. He wanted to give Bob back the £150, but Bob wouldn't touch a farthing.

The Organ had always meant a lot more to Dick than the rest of us, and now he threw himself heart and soul into the work, writing most of the articles and mastering all the business details in the most wonderful manner.

But, in spite of all his efforts, the returns grew larger and larger, and the poor old Organ wailed only very intermittently. One afternoon, when, as usual, we turned up to see the paper go to press, we found Dick, stern and despairing, all alone. "It's all over, you fellows," he said. "The Organ's dead. I've no money, and it's no use trying for tick. You'd better go, all of you," he added, with a catch in his voice. "There's nothing to wait for," and it was that very afternoon, of all others, that Nora Morris chose to call.

To tell the truth, we were miserably poor. Bob had given up his watch weeks before, and I don't believe Dick had had a proper dinner for days. Miss Nora tumbled to the state of the case in a moment and announced that she'd had a stroke of luck. The Warrior had taken a serial of hers at last and would we all please to come to tea with her in honor of the occasion? She got awfully cross when, awkwardly enough, we stammered an excuse.

"As if I didn't know," she said, "how infamously you overpaid me for that wretched tale of mine, and I was so terribly poor I had to take it, and now, just because I've got a little luck, you're hateful and won't let me do the same for you. Dick," she said, "Dick, I won't keep the horrid money, and I hate you," and with a burst of tears she threw her purse at the head of the editor of The Organ.

After that we fled, leaving Dick to stem the torrent. But when, after waiting some minutes, our editor had not appeared, we felt conscience stricken and sent Rags up to see what was going on. He came down grinning in a foolish way.

"I don't think there is much the matter," he said, chuckling.

After that of course we all went up. There, seated on a pile of dusty Organs, a smudge all across her pretty face, was Nora Morris, her arms clasped around Taylor's neck and her head on his shoulder, while Dick, looking idiotically happy, was kissing her hair.

"Well, I'm dashed!" said Bob. "What an ending to The Organ!"

But that was where he was mistaken. Somehow or other Dick and his clever little sweetheart got the poor old paper on its legs again. It didn't pay so much attention to the afflicted, and though it declined in originality of style and fearlessness of attitude it was more of a success financially.

Dick and Nora were married only last year, and they own a very popular weekly. It is not called The Organ now, and somehow lately I've decided that until the public is better able to appreciate originality I'd better drop journalism and return to business.—*Answers.*

Brakemen on the Hudson River railroad are paid \$57.20, conductors \$112, every 30 days, for 20 days work; that is to say, they work only 20 days in the month.

The cost of the railway from Guayaquil to Quito, in Ecuador, which is now being built by American capitalists, is estimated at \$19,000,000 for 400 miles. It will be the highest railway in the world, with stations at an elevation of 8,250, 9,860 and 10,000 feet above the sea level.

The Progress and Vedette

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

PERSONAL CHATS.

Wilford Woodruff, head of the Mormon church, was in the ministry 64 years.

Like most seamen, Admiral Dewey is fond of a horse, but unlike the majority he is a good rider and hunter.

Adam Langer of Royal Oak, Mich., is the oldest breadwinner in that state. He is 94 and drives a milk wagon.

James MacNeill Whistler denies that he will teach in the new Paris academy. He says he will only "drop in" occasionally.

Frederic Harrison has figured it out that Queen Christina is a descendant of William the Silent, one of the fiercest enemies Spain ever had.

Alfred Picard, the commissioner general of the Paris exposition, tall, thin, dark and 50, is said to be one of the hardest workers in the service of the French government.

A. Oakley Hall, the ex-mayor of New York, who died the other day, was said to have at the end of his tongue a greater store of authentic political anecdotes than any man in New York.

Mrs. L. M. Stevens, the new president of the Women's Christian Temperance union, has been connected with the movement since 1874 and has all her life long been a woman suffragist.

Marching side by side in Company F, Ninth Illinois infantry, were Sergeant Edward Gully, who was 6 feet 6 inches tall, and Private Frederick H. Gareig, who measured only 5 feet 2 inches.

M. Jean Richepin, the famous French playwright, was only a few years ago a porter in a Parisian hotel. He is said to have gypsy blood in his veins, and has led a wandering and picturesque life.

Mr. T. Sidney Cooper, the Royal academician, is still painting at the age of 95 years. He began to exhibit in 1833, and, though 64 years of age when made a full R. A., has continued an active member for 31 years.

First Sergeant J. E. Miller of Capron's battery carries seven Spanish bullets in his body and has seen his three brothers killed in war—one, before Wounded Knee, was burned a prisoner at an Indian stake, and two others were shot in Cuba.

Lieutenant Peary's little daughter, born in Greenland five years ago while her father was on an arctic trip, cannot endure warm weather and suffered severely during the recent summer. When the temperature is above 70, she wilts, but always feels well in extremely cold weather.

General Joe Wheeler owes his military education to John Wheeler of New York, who, back in the fifties, was a representative in congress. The two men bear no relationship to each other. The general at the time was a young fellow working as a clerk in some office and applied for the appointment and received it.

DON'TS.

Don't imagine a doctor believes life isn't worth living.

Don't try to pull yourself out of trouble with a corkscrew.

Don't stand in front of bars too much or you may get behind them.

Don't bet on what you feel in your bones—unless it's rheumatism.

Don't judge a poet by his dress; fine feathers don't make fine birds.

Don't neglect to talk sensibly at times; it may be difficult, but it's necessary.

Pumping the Teacher.

Teacher—Today England stands forth as the greatest of all the naval powers of the world.

Bright Boy—How can she be the greatest if she stand fourth?

A Preventive of Fire.

To prevent fires where flues and chimneys pass through inflammable partitions water jackets of tin or light metal are placed around the openings, the solder of the pockets melting in the heat and discharging the fluid on the fire.

Proud of It.

Mrs. Booz—Aren't you ashamed? People all over town are saying you can drink enough for three or four men.

Mr. Booz—That's envy, my dear; pure envy.

Watch Ticks.

If kept continuously running a watch will tick 160,144,000 times in a year.

CONSUMPTION.

What a Well-Known Medical Journal Says About This King of Disease.

"This is essentially an age of scientific progress. Science and invention go hand in hand. Thanks to a distinguished chemist consumption is relieved of its terrible and its destructive character, and this insidious disease can first be relieved and then cured. But to accomplish a cure that is final and effective there must be constant persistency in treatment and right living. The sufferer must take the right medicine, and it is administered. By the labor skill and research of an eminent chemist, T. A. Slocum, consumption can be both relieved and cured."—Medical Tribune.

Three free sample bottles of the Slocum Cure will be sent to any sufferer from consumption, lung or throat troubles or general debility, if name, address and express office are sent to The T. A. Slocum Chemical Co., Limited, 177 King Street West, Toronto, Ont. This is a genuine offer, and if the reader is—or knows a friend who is—a sufferer, send at once for the free samples and mention this paper.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A TROUBLE THAT CAUSES ITS VICTIMS MUCH INCONVENIENCE.

Winfred Schofield, of Gaspereau, N. S., Tells How He Obtained a Speedy and Permanent Cure.

From the Acadien, Wolfville, N. S.

The many cases brought to his notice of residents in this vicinity being cured from physical disorders through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, have created in the mind of the Acadien representative a sincere belief in the healing powers of this remedy. Yet withal he was a little incredulous the other day when told of a young man who had been cured of a very serious and deplorable disease by the use of only some two boxes of these little miracle workers. It seemed impossible that such a remarkable healing could be wrought even by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in such short order. Accordingly he was possessed of a strong desire to investigate. Mr. Winfred Schofield, of Gaspereau, was the address given us by our informant, and were not long in hunting him up. We found Mr. Schofield to be a bright young man of about twenty years of age and of more than ordinary intelligence. His air of candor and straightforwardness dispelled any doubts we may have had. In a very few words he stated to us his case.

"Two years ago," he said, "I was taken with an attack of St. Vitus Dance. Sometimes when at work I found that my fingers would all at once straighten out and I would be compelled to drop anything I was holding. One day I was using an axe when seized with one of these attacks. The axe slipped from my hands and in falling struck my foot and gave it a nasty cut. After that you can depend upon it I left axes alone, and it was not long before I had to give up using any kind of tool. My complaint rapidly grew worse and I was soon unfitted for any sort of work. Everything possible was tried by me in order to get relief, but I got no better. At last one day a neighbor of mine, Mr. Fred Fielding, who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, advised me to give them a trial, offering to pay for them himself if they did not help me. As it turned out he was safe enough in making the offer. I followed his advice, but had scarcely begun to use them when I began to feel better. After using two boxes I was perfectly cured and have never been troubled with the complaint since. I am confident that to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone I owe my cure.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines have failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box. If in doubt send direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed to you post paid at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Fitting Name.

Pigg—Say! Why do you call that fellow "Asphyxiate?" That is a peculiar nickname.

Penn—Because his last name is Gas-kill.—Princeton Tiger.

Changed His Mind.



Biggs—What an awfully pretty—
Mrs. Biggs—What!
Biggs—Little dog!—Judy.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best.

Matthias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Chas. Whooten, Mulgrave, N. S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S.
Pierre Landry, senr., Pekemouche, N. B.
Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N. B.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c.

Small pox is epidemic at Nebraska City, Neb.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

THE KINETOSCOPE.

Long distance telephone talking is possible now between Portland and Kansas City, but only to the rich.—Boston Globe. The coming Thanksgiving day is about as appropriate a general peace jubilee as the nation could desire.—Cleveland Leader.

With Weyler out of Cuba and the Turks out of Crete, the year seems to have been a bad one in the butcher business.—Denver Republican.

The usual alarming reports about the oyster crop are in. They should be taken with a little salt, lemon juice and red pepper.

And now England is going to put up a monument to George Washington. This long lost brother business is being carried to extremes.—Colorado Springs Telegraph.

Omaha, Chicago and Philadelphia have all celebrated their peace jubilees. And still those folks at Paris go on pottering over unimportant details.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

"At any rate," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "when the government builds a first class cruiser and calls it the Milwaukee the sentiment as to the proper fluid to use at the christening will be practically unanimous."

The New York public insists on going to see a play which the New York critics almost universally condemned. The especial mystery about its prosperity lies in the fact that the condemnation was not because of indelicacy.

HEALTHY, HAPPY WOMEN.

Pain and Weakness Banished through the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

It's sad to think that so many women suffer from pain, Weak Spells, Heart Palpitation, Sinking Sensations,



Nervousness, Sleeplessness—who could be restored to the full enjoyment of perfect health by a few boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

There can be no question about the efficacy of this remedy. Thousands of women have found it do all that is claimed for it. Here is the testimony of Mrs. Gillen, Wesley Street, Moncton, N.B.

"Before taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I used to suffer untold agony from violent headaches, irregular action of the heart, together with pains or spasms in various parts of my body. "Sometimes I felt so weak that I was unable to look after my domestic duties. However, I had to endure this worry and trouble, because all the remedies I tried failed to give me relief, until happily I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I had only been taking them a short time when I felt greatly benefited. This encouraged me to continue their use until a complete cure was effected.

"I have not been troubled with a headache since taking these pills. They increased my appetite, invigorated my entire system, and gave me back my old time strength and vigor."

Take a Laxative Pill before retiring. "Twirl work while you sleep without a grip or gripe, and make you feel better in the morning. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

SAFES VICTOR SAFES
KARL K. ALBERT, GENL. AGT.
407 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG,
Next door to P. O.

SNAPS FOR CASH.

Household Safes, small size, - - \$12.00
Household Safes, large size, - - 30.00

Just the thing for a Christmas present. Both useful and ornamental.

Mechanics' Safes, all sizes and prices, on easy terms or cash. Come and see them or write for quotations. Special prices during November and December.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other

BAD BLOOD.

You can't be healthy if your blood is impure or watery,—if poison is circulating through your arteries instead of rich, pure, life-giving blood.

If you feel drowsy, languid,—are constipated, have pimples or blotches breaking out on your body the remedy for you is Burdock Blood Bitters.

"I have been using B.B.B., also my brother and sister-in-law, and we find it a most reliable and efficacious blood purifier, and most cordially recommend it. We purchased it from J. R. Ault & Sons of this town." MISS C. M. WATSON, Aultsville, Ont.

B.B.B. is a highly concentrated blood purifying vegetable remedy,—only 1 teaspoonful at a dose,—you add the water yourself.

FOR THE BLOOD

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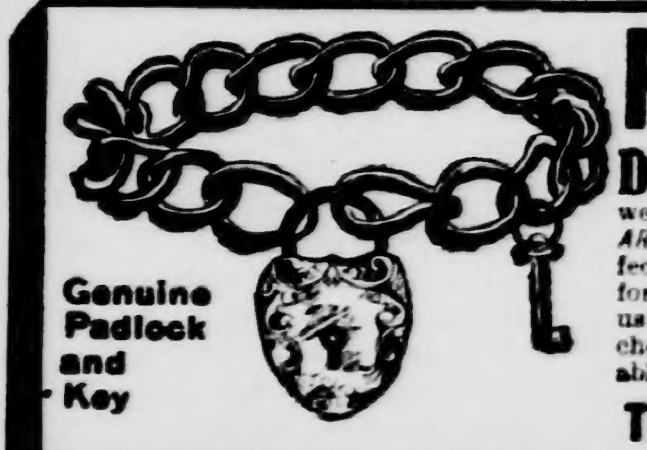
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DON'T send money. Just your name and address on a POST CARD, and we will send you 20 packages of AROMATIC CACHOU, a delicious confection to perfume the breath, to sell for us, if you can, at 5 cents per package. When sold send us our money, \$1.00, and we will send you FREE your choice of the beautiful prizes illustrated. Goods returnable if not sold. Mention this paper.

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BOVRIL

Is a condensed food, capable of preserving physical strength

Through Any Physical Strain

And is equally valuable to those requiring to use

GREAT MENTAL STRAIN.

It has no equal for giving

Strength to the Invalid

And it will agree with the weakest stomachs. Get it from your druggist or grocer and test its value.

A good Coffee at last!

Value Coffee

"Nothing better", "nothing cheaper"

Sold in 1/2 lb. lead packets

hermetically sealed.

Ask your grocer for "Value" Coffee

15 cents per packet.

THE VEDETTE.

Vol. 1

Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., Dec. 22, 1898.

No. 11

The Qu'Appelle Progress

A weekly paper devoted to local and general news. Published every Thursday morning by

ROSCOE E. LAW.

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1898

FALSE RUMOR.

It is often said that editors cannot be too cautious in regard to the news inserted in their papers. In our last issue we published an item among the Fort Qu'Appelle news giving voice to a rumor circulating there. That the Sioux girl therein mentioned died is true, but the part referring to the manner of exhuming the body and the implication of officers is absolutely untrue. We learn that the cause of death was being properly investigated by the police at the time of publication. We cheerfully make this correction as all the public officials connected with the case are above reproach or suspicion.

HUDSON BAY NAVIGATION.

Mr. James Fisher, M. P. P., has issued his report on the availability of Hudson Bay and Hudson Straits for navigation and as an outlet to European ports for western products. The report is too long for reproduction, but its general tenor is wholly opposed to that route. Some other measures will have to be found to relieve the west of the present railway monopoly.

Edgeley Echoes.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. Galley, Mr. Bray of Davin preached in the Methodist church last Sabbath.

Mr. John Gray, Contractor & Builder, of Qu'Appelle, spent some time last week working in the district.

On account of unfavorable circumstances, and quite contrary to custom, there is to be no Xmas tree held in the church this year. We hope, however, that Santa Claus will as formerly, bring our young people an abundance of good things.

Preparations are now going on for a grand combined concert and dance to be given by the Football club in their hall on Monday, Jan. 2nd. As this is the event of the season, watch and wait for it, and encourage the boys by your presence and help.

The closing public examination of Edgeley school will take place on Friday, between the hours of 9.30 and 3.30. All are welcome and invited to attend and bring a basket that none may be hungry. Arrangements are made by which the children are to have a treat of oranges, candies, etc. As many ratepayers and their families very seldom visit the school this will be a good opportunity to show your interest in the same by attending next Friday.

The Grouse of the Canadian North-West.

Land and water. A journal published in London, Eng., and devoted to field sports, contains in its issue of Nov. 26th, a long and interesting article under the above heading, written by Mr. H. H. Smith, of Sarny, Ontario. Mr. Smith is a regular visitor to our western hunting fields, and with excellent humor and serious incidents and scenes connected with this year's trip. We make no apology for publishing lengthy extracts therefrom, as we are certain it will be found interesting matter by most of our readers. After describing the western grouse he goes on to say:—

Much of the Canadian North West prairie is interspersed with patches of shrub and light bush, called bluffs. In England the same would be called spinnet or copse. These bluffs vary in size from a few yards to many acres. The growth is principally light popular trees, willows, and low shrub. The centre of many are ponds of water in spring and fall, and long grass meadows in summer and shooting season. The birds flying, as they do, to such cover, a brace of guns, one inside and the other out, with the dogs working the cover, give every chance for good shots, which differs in a very pleasing manner from continuous open and clear prairie shooting.

Qu'Appelle, 324 miles west of Winnipeg, my companion and I made our headquarters for a few days' shooting in September this year, 1898. Having located there before and then made several very pleasant acquaintances, was an inducement to repeat our visit. There is rather too much bluff around and near the town, which necessitates driving several miles out to more open country for the best shooting. We did not find birds nearly so plentiful this year as I have seen them.

The way the shooting is done is: A spare pair of horses, with wagon and driver, is hired at the livery stable, and with all aboard, including the dogs, we drive to a likely looking piece of country, when we out with our guns and a brace of dogs, and hunt prairie, bluff and stubble till we find a covey. If we get a good point from the dogs we give them a double when they rise, then follow them to the bluff, which they fly to for cover.

In the morning up to, say, ten or eleven o'clock, the most likely place to find the birds is on the stubble; after that, up to three or four p.m., if the day be warm and bright, they are to be found in the bluffs or some shady nook. Not making a labour of our sport we always, if a warm day, lay up in a bluff for our lunch and take a siesta, and so while away two or three hours in the middle of the day. About three p.m. we start out again and hunt till sundown, and if at night our bag is small, and this year it generally was, we always wind up with good appetites brought on by tramping in the bracing atmosphere which always prevails on the Canadian prairies.

The air in the North West is always healthy and bracing. Every body living there likes the country. I can see that it has its drawbacks, as every country has. Those living there do not seem to realize it. I account for this by the buoyancy of spirits created by a clear atmosphere. One wakes in the morning wanting to do something. Languidness or depression do not seem to affect the people in any way. In years from now a strong and healthy race will live between the 49th parallel and the Arctic circle, and I do not think coroners will have any duties over suicides.

Our driver, "Teddy," was a very obliging fellow. He had spent the early part of his life, before he came to Canada, working among horses in a training stable in England. He loved horses and all animals possessed of game qualities. He knew nothing of sporting dogs, but he was not long with us till he spotted the best dog of the two brace we had along. Teddy's bump of location, though, was terribly defective. I do not believe that when in the bluffs he knew north from south, even though it were high noon and the sun shining brightly. If he turned his team around once he was muddled, if twice he was lost. He was droll in his expressions, and did not conceal his contempt for bogies and brag-gart sports.

One S—, a young Englishman, had been showing himself and his brough off in town before us. He would coil his lasso and hang it on his saddle, take it off, and recollect it, and hang it on another part of the saddle, and so on; all the time telling us how he could use it. I thought he was on the bluff, so next day I said to Teddy:

"Teddy, do you know S—?"
"Oh, yes; I know him."
"He is a good rider, is he not?"
"He is a good rider! Why, he can't ride in a box car. He is no good only to talk 'cow-boy' to a crowd of loafers. He can't stay on a bucking broncho two seconds."

The expression on Teddy's face when giving us his opinion of S— as a cowboy equestrian was a study.

One is not long in Qu'Appelle till he sees setters and pointers and Scotch deerhounds running the streets, and, stranger though he may be, these signs show him that some dead game sports live there. Grouse and wildfowl shooting in the fall and wolf hunting in the winter are among their outdoor amusements. Mounted on bronchos, prairie ponies, with the hounds, they give chase to the wolves. The prairie wolf is a big, fierce brute, and when cornered puts up a good fight, but the puck of the deerhound is too much for him. Last winter the little group of hunters club accounted for forty-two of these brutes.

These sportsmen are expert polo players and had their club ready at any time during the summer to accept challenges from the neighbouring prairie town clubs. The Indian broncho ponies seem to be well adapted for the game, chasing and with as much apparent enthusiasm

as their riders. Mr. Critchley, a horse rancher of Calgary, and a member of the North West Legislature, took several of these ponies across the Atlantic last year, and sold them for polo. One which he sold for 600g, afterwards sold for 1600g. I do not understand the game, but from the little I saw of it and the bronchos, I am of the opinion they are the toughest little horse that just fill the bill. They can be picked up in the North West, untrained of course, for a few dollars apiece.

A gymkhana was held in the next town east, Indian Head, one day during our stay, and we took the afternoon off our shooting and drove down to see the sports. A game of polo held in the morning we missed, but saw lots of fun in the afternoon. The potato race was very amusing. Each rider has four potatoes laid in line on the ground, say ten yards apart. At score, say a hundred yards distant, he has a tin dish on the ground. Here all the contestants start at the word. On arriving at his first potato the rider dismounts, picks up his potato, remounts, and returns to his dish, dismounts, places the potato in it, remounts and back for another, and so on. The rider depositing all his potatoes in his pan first wins the race. The needle and thread race created lots of fun. Each rider, with a needle in his coat collar, selects a lady who holds ready in her hand a thread, all the ladies standing in a row. Riders starting from score, say a hundred yards away, each gallops up to his lady, dismounts, she picks out his needle, threads and replaces it, he remounts and off for the starting point, the one reaching it first of course wins.

Looking at the ladies taking part in this game show how much the democratic character of the country was displayed. Next the Bishop's daughter, a beautiful girl, who, if at Ascut on Gold Cup Day, would probably be in the Royal Enclosure, was the live y keeper's wife, then the lumber merchant's wife, the cattleman's daughters, etc., etc. All neighbours: all friends. In England, straight laced etiquette and class distinction would have kept them apart. Here they were all together, side by side. In for sport and fun and a good time, and they had it. I stood near the Bishop's daughter, and saw how dexterously she threaded the needle, but the rider whom she was coupled with—a short-necked jockey—was clumsy in remounting, at which she deservingly berated him. It was not her fault that he lost the race. After this came postilion races—all good, and lots of fun.

Qu'Appelle sent down a good contingent of both ladies and gentlemen, and they showed themselves to be the rare game sports we knew them to be. I think they brought away more than their fair share of prizes, and only that someone stole one of the rider's potatoes, another would have been added to their score. A ball at the principal hotel wound up the outing.

Indian Head is on the site which Lord Brassey selected for his colonization scheme, which for some reason was not a success. The immense fields of wheat, one we saw stretching to the horizon, show how wisely the selection was made, though a failure so far as his good and philanthropic intentions were concerned.

How it must astonish the British Agriculturist when for the first time he sets eyes on such fields of wheat! It is only a few years since the Canadian Pacific Railway was built across these fertile prairies and carried the first settler in. This year, 1898, thousands of head of cattle are being shipped to England, and it is estimated that the export of wheat will be thirty millions of bushels. Yet the settlements in the country are only as a few scattered ships on the Atlantic ocean. The same rate of increase for twenty-five years should furnish England with all the wheat she imports, which, I believe, is thirty millions of quarters.

We spent another day by taking the stage to old Fort Qu'Appelle twenty miles north. Leaving our dogs at home for a days rest, we put our gun boxes into the rig, and by so doing we picked up several birds along the trail, and four teal. A couple of the latter found in our lunch basket a day or two after was a pleasant surprise. God bless the cook who put them there.

Old Fort Qu'Appelle is one of the old Hudson Bay Company's trading posts, where that old and honorable company was trading British goods for the Indian's furs nearly two hundred years ago. What an exile! What a lonesome life it must have been for the officers! Aside from that, they had the satisfaction of having all the business to themselves, and were not worried by competition.

The surroundings of Fort Qu'Appelle are quite picturesque. We were unfortunate not to have a clear day to take it in. The Qu'Appelle valley, with its fine, wide river winding through it, seen on a fine autumn day, when the foliage has put on its fall tints, must be a most pleasing and impressive sight.

Later on the wildfowl shooting in parts of the North West is something immense. The geese come from the North, on their way to the South, in countless thousands. They are shot over dummy decoys set out in the stubbles, the sportsman concealing himself in a pit dug for the purpose. Ducks of many are perhaps more numerous, if possible, than geese. Perhaps there is no country in the world that affords such wildfowl shooting as does the Canadian North West.

All too soon our pleasant stay at Fort Qu'Appelle terminated, and we had to take leave of our sportsmen and other friends. Boarding the Atlantic express on the C.P.R., bound for our home in the east, we felt, though we had not struck a good grouse season, we had had a pleasant time. The strong healthy atmosphere had added ten pounds to my weight, and the pleasant recollection of our two weeks in September had quite made up for the light bags and the poor grouse season of 1898.

15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

WE have still a large stock of Winter Goods on hand, and in order to clear out we will make a reduction of 15 per cent. for CASH or the next 30 days on all Felt Boots, Men's and Ladies' Over-shoes, Ready-Made Clothing, and General Dry Goods. We will sell out our stock of

XMAS. GOODS.

Consisting of Toys, Dolls, Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes, Work Boxes, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Our stock of

GROCERIES

is complete in every line and prices right. We have a large consignment of Oysters, and Fruit for the Christmas Trade. Highest prices paid for Butter, Eggs, and Raw Furs.

A. E. IREDALE & CO.

Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel THE ONLY LICENSED HOUSE AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

A full line of the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales, etc., is kept at the bar for the convenience of the public and visitors.

Parties seeking HEALTH OR RECREATION find the QU'APPELLE LAKES just the locality to meet their requirements, as well as a SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

ROBERT S. SMITH, Prop., Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will be in the office to attend to business every Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applications for Transient Traders' Licenses, to Rent the Town Hall, and for Interments in the Cemetery, must be made to J. A. Lidgate. J. C. STARR, Sec.-Treas.

J. B. ROBINSON,

Contractor & Builder

Estimates given and all work promptly attended to.

Always on Hand

Fresh fruits according to season. General line of Groceries. Evaporated and dried apples. All kinds of candies. Scribbling books, pencils, slates, etc., at

Mrs. E. Amber's.

What's this new Building

Why, a... Crushing Mill!

All kinds of grain chopped on Thursday and Friday of each week on shortest notice.

Capacity, 60bush. per hour.

Building opposite the C.P.R. stock yards. Chopping done for cash or toll.

S. MITCHELL, Prop.

Chinese

Laundry.

Opened in Qu'Appelle Stn.

Orders by stage will be attended to.

White shirts	12½c
Collars	3 for 10c
Top shirts	7½c
Undershirt	7½c
Drawers	7½c
Handkerchiefs	3 for 10c
Socks, per pair	5c

LEE WING.

Next door to G. A. McGuck's harness shop

TRY US FOR JOB WORK

"THE PROGRESS."

INDIAN HEAD

Steam Laundry

ALL WORK. None but first class. Hotel and family laundry at special rates.

C. O. DEMAUREZ, Indian Head.

Agencies in all the leading towns of the North-West.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON, BARRISTER,

QU'APPELLE WAGGON'S GUIDE ON TRAILS

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Lizzie Reed is home for the Xmas holidays from Regina.

Mrs. Thos. Vernon left for Ontario on Mondays train.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham, of File Hills Indian Agency, were in town on Monday.

A meeting of Court Fort Qu'Appelle I. O. F., is announced for the 21st inst.

The date for the Christmas Tree entertainment of St. John's Church Sunday School has been changed to Saturday next, the 24th inst.

Mr. John Hubbs, Kenlis, met with a rather serious accident on Saturday last owing to the collapse of a scaffold on which he was standing.

Mr. E. E. Law, principal of the Public school, Qu'Appelle Station, visited the Fort on Saturday. He expressed himself as delighted with our little town.

Dr. W. Hall is not feeling any too well these days. We hope he will soon be all right, for he is a man we can ill afford to have on the sick list.

Mr. Mitchell, Indian Agent of Muscowpetung's reserve, was in town on Sunday. Mr. Mitchell succeeds Mr. Lash, who has been appointed secretary to Indian Commissioner Laird, Winnipeg.

Mr. Williams of Regina has been engaged as teacher of Wide Awake school. Miss Smith, the present teacher, leaves for Grenfell in the course of a few days.

We are sorry to hear Mrs. Jos. Webster of Wide Awake, has been obliged to go to the Winnipeg hospital to undergo an operation, and we sincerely hope she will soon be fully restored to health.

On Monday last Mr. William Edmond and Miss Emma Anderson, daughter of Mr. George Anderson, Kenlis, were married by Rev. Mr. Holling, Wolseley, at the residence of the bride's father. There were about seventy-five guests present at the wedding breakfast. The pres-

ents were numerous. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson intend in future to reside in Ontario and have rented their extensive farm at Kenlis to their son-in-law, for a term of years. The numerous friends of the family presented an address, a pair of gold rimmed spectacles, and well filled purse to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson as a slight token of the esteem in which they are held by the people of Kenlis.

Spencerville Splashes.

Our school teacher, Miss Wemyss is in Regina for a few days. Miss Gibson is in charge during her absence.

Two candidates are in the field for school trustee. Messrs. Wm. Downing and Archie Stewart.

The ladies of the district have generally offered to provide another social in the school house on the 29th. A special feature of the evening will be a visit from our representative, Mr. Bulyea, who will give an account of his trip to the Klondike. The following ladies and gentlemen have also promised to assist in the programme. Mr. and Mrs. Galley, Miss Cameron, Mr. J. R. Brown and others. A good time is expected.

We hope the new council will put the west railway crossing in shape and make it easier to get to town with a load

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

	Maximum.	Minimum
Wed. Dec. 14 h. 15.		-5
Thurs. " 15 28.		10
Fri. " 16 36.		12
Sat. " 17 37.		25
Sun. " 18 32.		21
Mon. " 19 31.		18
Tues. " 20 32.		24



F. BRILL, Sec.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A. F. & A. M., G. R. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Qu'Appelle Stn., on Tuesday's, on or before full moon. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

J. P. JONES, W. M.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

QU'APPELLE STATION and INDIAN HEAD

FOR SALE.

ONE good milch cow, Durham, grade, 5 years old; due to calve first week in January. Apply to FREDERICK G. WHITING, Qu'Appelle.

Hudson's Bay Company,

Fort Qu'Appelle.

Christmas Presents!

Fancy Goods and Toys, 5c to \$5.00 each.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Table Sets, Night Lamps, Fancy Shade Lamps, Library Lamps, Child's China Tea Sets, Bread and Milk Sets.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A Dressmaking Department has been opened upstairs, under the charge of Miss McCracken, of Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Excursions to the East.

\$42.40

From Qu'Appelle, to Montreal, Toronto and all points east thereof.

Correspondingly low rates to Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Tickets on sale Dec. 5th to 31st, good for three months with stop-over privileges. No change of cars to destination. Tourist sleeping cars and free colonist sleeping cars on all trains.

To the Klondike via Wrangel and Skaguay at cheapest rates.

Klondike sailings from

	Vic-toria	Vancou-ver
Dirigo	" 15	" 15
Danube	" 15	" 16
Cottage City	" 16	
Alki	" 21	
Rosalie	" 22	" 22
Queen City	" 22	" 23
City of Topeka	" 26	
Dirigo	" 29	" 29
Cottage City	" 31	
Danube	Jan. 1	Jan. 2
Rosalie	" 6	" 6

Apply to nearest C.P.R. agent, or to ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg

Ocean Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

From St. John
Perisian Allan Line Jan. 11
Scotsman Dominion Line Dec. 28
Vancouver do Jan. 4

From Halifax
Gallia Beaver Line Dec. 30

From Portland
Numidian Allan Line " 31

From New York
Tentonic White Star Line Dec. 28
Etruria Cunard Line Dec. 31
Campania do Jan. 7

St. Louis American Line Dec. 28
Paris American Line Jan. 4
Southwark Red Star Line Dec. 28

Westernland Red Star Line Jan. 4
Norwegian Allan Star Line Dec. 29

Cabin, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, upwards.
Intermediate \$30 to \$35. Steerage \$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all point in Great Britain and Ireland and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to the Station Agent, Qu'Appelle.

Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, Winnipeg

WANTED.

AT THIS OFFICE—A smart boy, to learn the trade.

JUST OPENED

A GENERAL BUTCHER BUSINESS

Always on hand:

Fresh and Salt Meats. Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

FARMERS

The Highest Cash Price Paid for Good Beef Cattle, Pigs, Sheep, etc.

I am here to STAY. A share of your patronage solicited.

GEO. AMBLER, Main Street, Qu'Appelle Station.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY

Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills

Fort Qu'Appelle. (Established 1834.)

GRISTING—

Bran, Shorts, Chop, Chopped Feed.

FLOUR—

Hungarian Patent, Strong Bakers Graham.

Chopper grinding feed stuffs. Full supply always on hand at CREAMER & GRAY'S, QU'APPELLE STATION.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON, Proprietors

C. FETHERSTONHAUGH,

LIVERY STABLES

QU'APPELLE STATION and FORT QU'APPELLE

Daily Stage between Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station.

First class rigs and horses. Careful drivers,

Stage leaves Qu'Appelle Station at 8 a.m., and the Fort at 2.30

Great Slaughter Sale

—AT THE—

Art Embroidery Emporium!

FELT HATS, VEILS,

CENTER PIECES, DOLLIES,

at a great discount for one week.

XMAS BARGAINS

Anyone purchasing Xmas Goods should not forget to call and examine my rare assortment of Children's Boas, Llama furs, Silk and Velvet for shirt waists. Have you seen those fine black corsets, lace handkerchiefs, and children's hygiene waists? Handkerchief cases, Fascinators, Umbrella cases, Tea Cosies, Egg Cosies, Picture Frames, Brush and Comb Cases—all made to order. Ladies: Buy a present for your best friend. See my Laundry Bags, Tie Cases, Fancy Ties and other things too numerous to mention.

MISS E. J. GRAY.

R. E. SMITH & CO.,

General Agents for Manitoba and N. W. Territories;

Representing a

Gold, Silver Nickel, and

Copper-plating Company.

Do all kinds of Fine Plating, Making Watches, Jewelry, Table Ware, Bicycles, etc., NEW.

AGENTS WANTED

In every Town. The right men can make \$100 per month.

Write for samples and particulars at once. Address Qu'Appelle Station.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc.
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

MEDICAL.

D. R. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. RENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Graduate of McGill University, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, N.W.T. Office at home.

BUSINESS CARDS.

The Leland Hotel,
QU'APPELLE STATION, ASSA.

The most popular house in the west. Modern conveniences. Home comforts. First-class cuisine. Choice liquors and cigars. Good sample rooms for commercial travellers. Convenient to railway. Headquarters for stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

THOS. BLACKWELL, Prop.

The Queen's Hotel.

Thos. Hilliard, Prop.

First-class accommodation for guests. Table supplied with the best in the market. Fine sample rooms for commercial travellers. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Porter meets all trains. \$1 per day.



It can only be where there's clear and healthy skin.

The peer among skin healers and complexion clarifiers:—One application of DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT gives instant relief in cases of distressing, itching, burning, stinging skin diseases—eczema, tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ringworm, itch, ulcers, blotches, chronic erysipelas, and all skin eruptions, and itching, bleeding, ulcerating and blind piles—has made marvellous cures in chronic sores of long standing—others have and will fail—this ointment never—helps and heals with magical quickness—35 CENTS.

I used Dr. Agnew's Ointment for Piles. Two applications of this wonderful Ointment completely cured the troublesome things. I have pleasure in recommending it. Adam Bryden, Delaware avenue, Chatham—35 cents a box.

Dr. M. Barkman, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "Send me 12 dozen more of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. I prescribe large quantities of it. It is a great remedy for tetter, salt rheum, eczema and all skin diseases, and also a cure for piles." Price 35 cents a box.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Not a cure-all, but a heart specific. Relieves in thirty minutes. Medical profession prescribe it as safest, surest and quickest of heart remedies. For shortness of breath, palpitation, fluttering, pains about the heart and other organic derangements, it is a never-failing cure.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Catarrh is an almost universal malady. Some of the symptoms of catarrh are cold in the head, dizziness, pains in the forehead, headache, offensive breath, loss of taste and sense of smell. This universal remedy relieves in ten minutes and cures permanently.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Cure constipation, sick headache, biliousness, callow complexion, torpid liver, indigestion and chronic dyspepsia—little doses—25 cents.

Qu'Appelle Drug & Stationery Co.

VICTORIA'S AMBITION.

THE QUEEN EXPRESSES EARNEST DESIRE FOR PEACE.

She Would Have Her Name Associated With the Promotion of Justice and Right.

London, Dec. 20.—The Quiver publishes abstracts of interesting conversations Queen Victoria has had of recent years with one of her maids of honor. Giving expression to her thoughts on the British Empire, the Queen is reported as having said: "My influence has ever been for peace and to give the people security. Wars for that end are justifiable, but for no other. If, when I am dead, they honor me enough to think of what I would wish and what I would have, then always associate my name with the peace and amity that promote the ends of justice and right. I have confidence to believe that this is England's destiny, and nothing would give me so much pleasure as to be assured that my spirit could in any way watch over and aid the accomplishment of that noble work."

A Serious Menace.

London, Dec. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Prince Victor Napoleon's recent sojourn in Paris was of more serious import than was at first surmised. His presence was known, but the government did not arrest him, because M. Dupuy, the premier, believed that his arrest would be the signal for a coup d'etat, and he knew that he could not rely upon either the police or the troops commanded by General Zurlinden."

"Prince Victor intends to come again at Christmas and to remain until the New Year, when he hopes that the League of Patriots will be able to force a convocation for the national assembly."

La Grippe Epidemic.

New York, Dec. 19.—The epidemic of grippé is spreading. Thousands of cases are reported in all parts of Greater New York, and physicians are working overtime, so rapidly is their list of patients growing. The disease, so far, has been of a mild form, and few deaths have occurred. The streets are in a filthy condition, and physicians fear additional suffering unless the department of street cleaning comes speedily to the rescue. A mass meeting to protest against the neglect of the streets is spoken of.

The Peace Commission.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Inquiry was made in the state department today in regard to the report that Judge Day and Mr. Whitelaw Reid are each to receive \$100,000 for their services as members of the Paris peace commission and that the officers of the commission are to receive compensation on the same liberal scale. At the state department it was stated today in the most positive terms that the question of the compensation of the members and officers of the peace commission is entirely in the hands of the president of the United States and that so far as known he has not indicated to anybody his plans in the matter. Although disclaiming any knowledge on the subject, the opinion is expressed that it is exceedingly improbable that any member of the commission will receive anything approaching \$100,000 for his services.

McGill's Jubilee.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—The festivities in connection with the opening of the McDonald mining and chemistry building at McGill began today with a reception to the Governor-General and Lady Minto at the residence of Lord Strathcona, chancellor of the university, a remarkably brilliant function. The building will be opened to-morrow afternoon, and a special convocation will be held in the Windsor house for the purpose of conferring the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon the governor-general.

Canadian Commissioners Entertained.

Washington, Dec. 19.—A banquet was given tonight by the Canadian High Commissioners, who were about to leave for home to spend the holidays, as a return courtesy for the many attentions they have been the recipients of during their stay here. The affair took place in the banquet room of the Shoreham Hotel, which had been appropriately decorated with United States, British and Canadian flags. Just as the gathering were about to break up Lord Herschell proposed in twin the healths of the Queen and the president of the United States. Senator Fairbanks proposed a toast to the health of the Canadian Commissioners and to total and absolute reciprocity which the Canadians so much desired. Sir Wilfred Laurier in the concluding toast echoed the senator's sentiment and expressed the hope that when the Canadians returned they would accomplish reciprocity not only in words, but in deeds. Among the guests were Sir Julian Pauncefote, Chief Justice Fuller, Secretary Hay, Senators Fairbanks, Faulkner and McMillan, Justices Gray,

Brewer and Brown, Speaker Reed, Representative Dingley, Hon. John Foster, Hon. J. A. Kasson, Hon. T. J. Coolidge, Admiral McNair, Mr. Bourassa, M. P., General Boynton, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Edwards, M. P., Mr. Leiter, Dr. McKay Smith. Most of the guests were accompanied by their wives and other ladies of their families. There were also present representatives of a number of Canadian newspapers.

Another Crisis in Spain.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—It is semi-officially announced that the Spanish ministers will place their resignations in the hands of the queen regent to-morrow. The friends of both Premier Sagasta and Senor Montero Rios declare they are in full accord on all questions of policy. The most discussed solutions of the crisis are a Sagasta ministry, to include among its members General Weyler, Senor Romero y Robledo, and Senor Tanalejas y Mendez; a Montero Rios ministry, comprising representatives of the different groups of the minority, or a Martinez de Campos ministry, including Senor Silveira and other Conservatives. In the event of the first or the last, the cortes will be dissolved. The general commanding the other army has proclaimed the closure from tomorrow of all the Carlist clubs and societies in his district.

Blanco at Home.

Alicante, Spain, Dec. 19.—The Spanish mail steamer Villa Verde, with Marshal Ramon Blanco, former captain general of Cuba, and several other officers, arrived here today from Havana. Marshal Blanco landed without incident, and evading the crowd which was awaiting him, took the train for Madrid, after sending the Queen regent a telegram of devotion and receiving from Senor Sagasta one of welcome. He declined to discuss the Cuban campaign, but appeared greatly affected.

Cruel Smugglers.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—Two hundred and thirty-seven sheep, each with its ears cut off close to the head, were seized in North Dakota last week by C. S. Craine, of St. Paul, special agent of the treasury department. Mr. Craine says that the sheep were smuggled across the border from Canada, and the cars with the owner's brand, were cut off to prevent identification.

Defaulting Treasurer.

Leopold, N. Y., Dec. 19.—A warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of John C. Lammert, treasurer of Niagara county, charging him with appropriating to his own use over \$47,000 of the county's money. The warrant was issued at the instance of the Maryland Fidelity & Trust company, who are on Lammert's bond for \$75,000. Lammert is at present at his home in Niagara Falls, and will probably be brought here tomorrow.

That Russian Loan.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—An official agency here issues the following announcement: The United States charge d'affaires, Mr. H. H. D. Pierce, has communicated to the ministry of finance, a proposal by Mr. Ivins, the representative of a group of financiers to make a large loan to Russia. The decision of M. De Witt, the finance minister is not known.

New York, Dec. 19.—Information concerning the Russian government loan, sought to be placed in this country, was given out today by J. and W. Seligman & Co. This firm's London representative, Seligman Bros. & Co., cabled to the New York house asking whether or not they could place \$10,000,000 four per cent 30 year Russian railway bonds, guaranteed by the Russian government. The matter was considered and decided in the negative.

JUSTICE HAWKINS RESIGNS.

He Was Called the "Hanging Judge"—His Brilliant Career.

London, Dec. 19.—Hon. Sir Henry Hawkins, one of the justices of the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Judicature, and owing to the severity of his sentences, known as the "hanging judge," has resigned Mr. Justice Hawkins, who was born September 14, 1817, was educated at Bedford, admitted to the bar in 1843 and made a Queen's counsel in 1858. In 1876 he was appointed judge of the Queen's bench division, being subsequently transferred by sign manual to the exchequer division. He was associated with the late Chief Justice Coleridge in the first Tichborne trial when he particularly distinguished himself by his exhaustive cross-examination. Later, when the claimant was prosecuted for perjury, Sir Henry Hawkins, then Mr. Hawkins, led for the crown and the skill he displayed in his trial, one of the most remarkable in the annals of English jurisprudence, greatly increased his reputation as an advocate. He acted for the royal commissioners in the purchase of the site for the present royal courts of justice in the Strand. London, and for many years was standing counsel for the Jockey club, of which he is now a member. Many years ago with Mr. Edwin James, he defended Simon Bernard, who was tried as accessory to the conspiracy against the life of Emperor Louis Napoleon.

JINGOES ARE REBUKED

LORD SALISBURY DEFENDS THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

His Silence Explained—He Asks That the Government Be Judged on Their Policy as a Whole.

London, Dec. 16.—The Marquis of Salisbury, the premier, at a banquet given this evening in his honor at the Constitutional club, devoted his speech in reply to a toast to his health to home affairs and to the general principles for the conduct of the foreign policy, without direct reference to any particular question. Dwelling upon the necessity for discussion, Lord Salisbury said it would be a relief if he could discuss and explain certain matters that had been and were being grotesquely misrepresented, but this he could not do without betraying his duty. "The government," he continued, "should be judged, not on individual items, but on the success of a policy as a whole. If a minister goes to war on a trivial matter he may find himself without the support of the people. This should be considered when people ask why we have not pushed to the point of war some secondary difference. Before condemning us for not going to war they should be sure there are no other complications in view of compelling us to recognize the force at the government's disposal. This is a matter of businesslike calculation. The more the empire extends the more necessary to judge matters from this standpoint. It is dangerous to let rhapsody take the place of calculation. Our strength must be used unflinchingly, but prudently."

Referring to the difficulty of taking the people into the government's confidence in matters of foreign policy he said: "I have often felt the want of such an institution as the United States foreign relations committee. It is impossible here, but it must be a great advantage for a minister to be able to meet persons not of his own political opinion and to explain to them the reasons for his action."

Chinese Rebels.

London, Dec. 19.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai the rebels have seized the town of Chung-Yang, fifty miles southwest of It-Chang, province of Hoo-Pea, on the north bank of the Yang-Sze-Kiang, 200 miles above Chin-Kiang-Foo. They have massacred a French priest and one hundred converts.

A Town Wiped Out.

Arcade, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The town of Arcade has been nearly wiped out by a fire which broke out at 6 o'clock this morning in a building used as a hardware store. The flames, fanned by a high wind, swept through the village with a resistless speed, eating up everything in its path. Twenty-six stores and fourteen residences were totally destroyed. One man is reported as having lost his life, but the report cannot be verified at this hour. No estimate of the damage can be made, but the total loss will be enormous. A panic prevailed in the doomed town and desperate efforts were made to check the raging tempest of the flames, but it was not until nearly four hours after the blaze started that it could be got under control. Many people are felt without shelter or food by the sudden onslaught of the element which swept away their all, and great suffering will be entailed. Relief work is being organized as soon as possible.

Toronto Capitalists.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—A number of Toronto capitalists are said to be at Havana, Cuba, today endeavoring to secure the control of the street railway franchise there which is to be disposed of today. The capitalists concerned are said to be William Mackenzie, Fred Nichols and S. F. Madden. White Z. Lash, a lawyer, is said to be there also as a solicitor to Mackenzie. At present there is only a senile bus line of cars in Havana, but it is intended to introduce an electric system while the franchise will also include the existing steam railway to Matanzas.

G. T. R. Remained Loyal.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—J. W. Lee, representing the chairman of the Western Passenger association, and a number of other railway men were in the city yesterday and they all denied that they had charged the Grand Trunk with disloyalty in connection with the recent renewal of traffic relations with the C. P. R.

Knack Was Drunk.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—The trial of Mr. Frank Knack, of New York, charged with less majesty for referring to Emperor William as a "sheep's head," has been fixed for December 20th. He is still in prison, bail being refused, and the United States embassy being unable to interfere in the case. The defence will prove that Mr. Knack on the day he is said to have spoken disrespectfully of his majesty was intoxicated and when he was sober he always spoke respectfully of the emperor.

Vancouver, Dec. 19.—Mr. Neill is once more M. P. P. for Alerni. The latest returns place his election beyond all doubt, giving him a majority of 36.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

STEAMER GALLIA BRINGS MEN, EXPLOSIVES AND GUNS.

She Brings Ammunition and Quick Firing and Other Guns for Halifax and Esquimaux.

Halifax, Dec. 19.—The steamer Gallia arrived this morning at 10.30, winning the ocean race from the steamer Cottoman. Both steamers left Liverpool at the same time, and many wagers were made on the result. The Gallia brings about four hundred men for the Leinster regiment, and a large contingent for the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery; hundreds of tons of explosives for the war department, and a large number of quick-firing and other guns for the forts at Halifax and Esquimaux. The Gallia experienced terrible weather, being continually swept by seas, and everything movable carried away. When in mid-Atlantic the wind blew with hurricane force.

Quebec Elections.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Four bye-elections were held in Quebec to-day. All the seats were held by Liberals formerly and one was lost to the Conservative and the Liberal majorities reduced in the other three. In each case the reason is found in purely local dissensions in the party.

In Beauharnois, Mercier, Liberal, was defeated by Plante, Conservative, by 53.

In Levis, Langelier, Liberal, was elected, by 115, though two Liberals, one Independent and one Conservative ran.

In Vercheres, Blanchard, Liberal, was returned by 230 majority over Archambault, Conservative.

In Missisquoi, Cotton, Liberal, was elected by 49 majority over Comeau, Conservative.

Havana's Police.

Havana, Dec. 19.—General Greene has approved Captain McCullagh's plan to organize a police force of a thousand men on the model of the New York city system, formerly under Captain McCullagh's superintendence. Clubs and revolvers have been ordered from New York and to-day the selection of men was begun by Colonel Moulton and Captain McCullagh. The best material, physical and moral, will be chosen from the list of eighteen hundred applicants. A detective bureau will be a feature of the organization. Heretofore the police stations have been in the private houses of the captains, who now retain most of the records as their personal property.

Fighting at Iloilo.

Manila, Dec. 19.—The Spanish steamer Brutus has arrived here from Iloilo with 325 native soldiers and seven priests on board. She reports that fighting occurs at Iloilo nightly and that merchants there are anxiously awaiting the arrival of United States troops to relieve the situation. The streets of Iloilo are almost deserted. The Spanish officers admit that it is impossible for them to maintain their position at Iloilo unless they are speedily reinforced. They are surrounded by superior forces of insurgents, who are estimated to number 25,000 men against them. The Spaniards have only 2,500 rifles. The authorities here have allowed 127 soldiers from the steamer Union to land upon proving former residence on the Island of Luzon. The landing of others from the same steamer is still undecided upon.

Victoria's Ambition.

London, Dec. 20.—The Quiver publishes abstracts of interesting conversations Queen Victoria has had of recent years with one of her maids of honor. Giving expression to her thoughts on the British Empire, the Queen is reported as having said: "My influence has ever been for peace and to give the people security. Wars for that end are justifiable, but for no other. If, when I am dead, they honor me enough to think of what I would wish and what I would pray for on their behalf, I would have them always associate my name with the peace and amity that promote the ends of justice and right. I have confidence to believe that this is England's destiny, and nothing would give me so much pleasure as to be assured that my spirit could in any way watch over and aid the accomplishment of that noble work."

Loan Declined.

New York, Dec. 19.—Information concerning the Russian government loan, sought to be placed in this country, was given out to-day by J. and W. Seligman & Co. This firm's London representatives, Seligman Bros. & Co., cabled to the New York house asking whether or not they could place \$10,000,000 four per cent 30 year Russian railway bonds, guaranteed by the Russian government. The matter was considered and decided in the negative.

BLANCO AT HOME.

Alicante, Spain, Dec. 19.—The Spanish mail steamer Villa Verde, with Marshal Ramon Blanco, former captain general of Cuba, and several other officers, arrived here to-day from Havana. Marshal Blanco landed without incident, and evading the crowd which was awaiting him, took the train for Madrid, after sending the Queen regent a telegram of devotion and receiving from Senor Sagasta one of welcome. He declined to discuss the Cuban campaign, but appeared greatly affected.

John W. Nelson committed suicide near Whitewood, Assa.

Three Lives Lost.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—Fire in the small dwelling 538 Perry Place, early today, caused the death of Mrs. Martha Kaufman and her two children. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil stove. The woman's husband, who is a baker, was away from home at the time of the fire.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

Lord Strathcona Gives Another Princely Donation to McGill.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—McGill university is again the recipient of a magnificent gift. At a meeting of the board of governors yesterday, the financial position of the university, and in particular the extent to which the general funds of the university have been encroached upon by a recurring deficit in the revenue and expenditure were discussed, and as a result the board themselves subscribed \$186,000 at the meeting. The Royal Victoria College for Women, erected by Chancellor Lord Strathcona, at a cost of over a half million dollars, has been ready for occupation for some time, but the university was not in a position financially to accept such a gift and conduct it on a suitable scale. Lord Strathcona, in referring to the institution, said it would be open for the reception of students on Sept. 1, 1899, and added that the endowment, with which the institution would commence, would amount, including the existing Donald A. fund of \$120,000, to \$1,000,000. There will be no separate staff of professors, the teaching given in the faculty will be undertaken by the present professors and lectures of McGill, with such additions as circumstances may require. This will really make over \$1,500,000 which Lord Strathcona has given for the higher education of women at McGill. W. C. MacDonald, who has already given upwards of two million dollars to the university, called attention to the inadequacy of the endowment of the faculty of arts, and expressed his intention of endowing the chair of history, and hoped it would in some way be associated with the name of the late Dr. William Kingsford, of Ottawa.

May Attack the Jews.

Algiers, Dec. 15.—Trouble between the Jews and the anti-Semites is looked for here. The suspension of the anti-Semite mayor, Max Regis, for attacking the administration of the province, has thrown the city into an uproar. The antis are making threatening demonstrations in the streets and troops have been called in to prevent an outbreak against the Jews. The city government has resigned.

Pressure Too Strong.

London, Dec. 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: It is asserted here from both St. Petersburg and London sources of information, that serious negotiations have been begun between Russia and Great Britain for the solution of the Chinese problem. Russia having arrived at the conclusion that it would be impossible to resist the now threatened co-operation of England, Germany, the United States and Japan.

Lord Curzon Leaves.

London, Dec. 15.—Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India, started this morning for Marseilles overland, to join Lady Curzon on board the Arabia there. A party of friends including his father, the Rev. Alfred Nathaniel Holden Curzon, Baron Scarsdale, Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India; the Duke of Westminster, the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Henry White, and Mrs. White, bade him farewell at the railroad station.

A Silly Joke.

Liberty, Mo., Dec. 13.—A Gruesome joke, which may be followed by something more serious, was played last night by a mob of 250 men upon Sheriff Rymer and Ernest Clevenger, a prisoner in jail on the charge of murdering John Allen and fatally wounding his cousin, Della Clevenger. The mob invaded the jail and told Clevenger to prepare to die. Clevenger was too frightened to speak. A dark form was hurried out from the building, while a voice pleaded for life, saying he committed the crime, but was drunk. A moment more and the body was dangling from a limb. Sheriff Rymer was notified. Not until he cut the supposed body down did he discover that it was a bundle of rags and straw. At midnight the mob had not dispersed, and it was quietly given out that a real lynching would take place before morning.

Lord Curzon's Book.

New York, Dec. 19.—The London correspondent of the Standard says: Lord Curzon before leaving here, completed a book on "The Indian Frontier" and arranged for its publication with the Harpers. I have received a message however, from a great personage, and I believe that the Queen herself is pointing out the impropriety of a book about India by the viceroy appearing during the viceroy's term of office. Therefore, the book has been withdrawn, publishers naturally requesting their expenses.

MURDER WILL OUT.

SLAYER OF THE BOCEHLOS, AT
STUARTBURN, ARRESTED.

Simeon Czuby Confesses His Guilt—
Robbery His Object—Story
of the Murder.

Dominion City, Man., Dec. 18.—Simeon Czuby, the Stuartburn murderer, was arrested to-day by Detective Cox, of the provincial police, and brought here. The arrest was made at Stuartburn and the man is now at the Queens hotel, carefully guarded by the police officers and Mr. Yeo, of Stuartburn. All doubt as to his being the murderer has been removed by a full confession which he made voluntarily before three sworn witnesses, his own countrymen, and in the presence of the officers. It appears from what can be learned of the confession, which the police withhold from the public, that the murderer walked one mile bare-footed to commit the crime, and having had a friendly smoke with his victim intimidated him into giving up the pocket-book containing fifty dollars. This accounts for the pocket-book being found under the pillow not stained with blood. The prisoner is very haggard and pale and has eaten very little during the last day or so.

THE PURSUIT.
For some time it has looked as though the murderer would not be found, though the government has been most active in its pursuit of the guilty party. As soon as the news of the crime was sent to Winnipeg Detectives Monroe and McKenzie came out. They worked on the case for several days, when they were joined by Chief of Provincial Police Elliott. Absolutely no clue could be obtained. The deceased man's wife, Simeon Czuby, and Nekry Simeonhook, another neighbor, were at first suspected. The woman proved an alibi, freeing her from any suspicion of having committed the crime herself. She and Czuby were separated, and each one told that the other had confessed, but the scheme did not succeed in bringing out a confession or any additional information. Two men of the same nationality as the suspected persons were sent out to work up the case privately. One was soon recognized to be a detective, but the other, who was ostensibly looking for land, succeeded in getting into the confidence of all those under suspicion. Czuby was soon picked upon as the guilty man, and for several weeks the detectives have been simply working to secure a confession, since there was no hope of getting evidence strong enough to secure a conviction against the man from any other source. During the past few weeks Detective Cox has been on the scene, and it was he who finally made the arrest. Czuby is a man 54 years of age, of medium height, well built, and wore considerable hair on his face. He does not speak a word of English. He lives on an adjoining section to that occupied by Bocehko, with his son, a bright little fellow of ten years. The man has been twice married, but the second union was unhappy, and the woman, who is considerably younger than himself, refused to accompany him from Austria to Canada, but remained behind. The guilty man gave evidence at the inquest, but nothing suspicious was observed in his manner. It is said that he told a pedlar who visited him a short time ago that he did not like the country and wished he were dead. The prisoner will be taken to Winnipeg tomorrow to be lodged in the provincial jail.

THE CRIME.
The crime for which Simeon Czuby has been arrested and to which he has confessed, was the most cold-blooded and brutal ever committed in this province. Czuby and Wasyl Bocehko, the murdered man, were neighbors, living on adjoining sections and working together. The crime was first discovered by Simeon Czuby's son, a 10-year-old boy, who gave the alarm. Bocehko was lying just inside his own door with his head almost severed from his body. What was most heartrending, however, was the sight that met the neighbors on entering the house. On the bed, which was soaked with blood, lay the mangled corpse of the dead man's four children, the eldest of whom was only ten, and the youngest but four. Their heads had been hacked with the axe in the most brutal manner, the blood and brains bespattering the walls and ceiling of the room.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

Peace May Be Shattered on the Banks
of Newfoundland.

New York, Dec. 18.—A London dispatch to the Evening Post says: "News which has reached official quarters during the last few weeks indicates that it will be the Anglo-French contact in North America, rather than in Africa, over which French and British statesmen will be most concerned when Easter comes. I refer to Newfoundland. For well nigh fifty years the French shore dispute there has only been kept from an acute stage by personal influence brought to bear by successive British ministers upon successive Newfoundland ministers. At any moment, Newfoundland, as a self-governing colony, could, by a determined assertion of her sovereignty in the French shore, have precipitated a crisis, but strong personal appeals from Downing street to St. John's never yet have failed to

keep things quiet, for great are the favors to which Newfoundland ministers may look at the hands of British statesmen. But the Reid railway compact has changed all this. The controlling voice is no longer that of the ministry at St. John's, but of a powerful capitalist who is determined that his vast enterprise shall not be wrecked to save the peace of mind of British statesmen. This is no mere alarmist newspaper conjecture. It is this situation which causes grave disquietude in official circles for at last this century-old dispute, touching the rights of a self-governing British colony and the historic price of every Frenchman, assumes such a shape that it can no longer be passed over. The situation has been the subject of urgent official reports of late from special British commissioners and Capt. Bourke, lately in charge of the British warships in Newfoundland waters, and Capt. Bourke is now in close conference with officials here. This is the threatening cloud on the New Year's horizon."

Accident At Calgary.

Calgary, Alta., Dec. 16.—While Alfred Head was attempting to repair a leak in Kerr Bros' acetylene plant this morning he lit a match. An explosion immediately followed which rendered Head unconscious and cut his face badly. He was taken to the hospital, where he died this afternoon.

CANADA AT PARIS.

Additional Space Secured for the
Dominion Exhibits.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—The minister of agriculture states that the space allotted to Canada at Paris exposition has been increased by 2,000 square feet, giving the Dominion an area of 31,000 feet to display her resources in 1900. Canada's original allowance was twelve thousand feet. While in Great Britain, Mr. Fisher got for Canada 8,000 feet of area allotted for imperial classified exhibits. Three thousand additional have been added since to the imperial classified exhibit and six thousand to the Colonial which, with 2,000 already mentioned, will make 31,000 in all. The display in the Colonial building will be national in its character and will not be limited to any particular classification as will Canada's contribution to the Imperial classified building. Applications have been made by manufacturers of agricultural implements for space in the Imperial exhibit and it will probably be given them. The great natural resources of Canada will receive illustration by strong exhibits of mineral, agricultural and pulp works products. Yukon will likely be especially represented by exhibits that will advertise the richness of that region. The minister and the department of agriculture will be assisted in the organization of exhibits by an advisory committee representing the different provinces. The work will be commenced early after New Year's.

Women Dismissed.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—All the women clerks and stenographers of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, who have not been in the employ of the company for at least two years, are to be discharged. The vacancies will be filled by men. The rule applies to every office on the Northwestern system. An official of the road said to-day: "The move was not because the women proved inefficient, but it is simply carrying out the company's policy in the matter of promotion. The Northwestern will advance its employees from low positions to offices of trust. Just so long as we have women in the clerical positions the source from which to draw valuable officials in the future is narrowed to small limits."

Pension Bill Passed.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The house today surpassed all previous records in the expedition with which it passed the pension appropriation bill. This bill in days gone by has been one of the most fruitful themes of acrimonious partisan debate, but today, although calling for an appropriation of \$445,000,000, an increase of \$4,000,000 over the act for the current year, it was passed in twenty minutes without a word of criticism.

Successful Candidates.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—The following candidates passed the civil service preliminary examination at Winnipeg: Maurice B. Edwards, Arthur E. Griffith, O. S. Oliver. These passed the qualifying examinations: Samuel Flack, James W. Platt, Arthur E. Griffith, Thomas Haney, Richard D. Waugh.

Advocate in Lumber.

Victoria, Dec. 16.—W. A. Ward, just returned from the mill owners' conference at San Francisco, says the price of lumber is raised from \$8 to \$9 per thousand. The advance is caused by the big rush of orders from China and Siberia.

STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

Falmouth, Eng., Dec. 16.—The hull of the Brinckman has been badly damaged. Large holes have been knocked in it by the rocks, and the vessel is a wreck. The cargo of cotton and cotton seed meal is washing out of the holds.

Spain's Debts.

Madrid, Dec. 15.—Senor Puigcerver, minister of finance, in the cabinet council yesterday said that the finance department expected to pay the Cuban debts and added that in eight years' time he had hopes that Spain would settle all of the expenses of the war, the country having taxed each element of production.

DREYFUS DOSSIER.

It Causes An Animated Discussion
in the Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Dec. 19.—There was a repetition this afternoon of the new familiar scenes in the chamber of deputies. M. Lasies, anti-semitic, interpellated the government on the subject of the alleged indiscretions of the Brisson ministry in the Dreyfus affair. He accused the former premier, M. Brisson, of violating the constitution, whose president, Mr. Loews, he said, was a brother of a German official. The speech of M. Lasies was interrupted by uproar and protests.

The minister of war, M. De Freycinet, replied that he did not desire to appear as wishing to influence the decision of the court of cassation. But, while willing to submit to the court all the official documents in his possession, he was absolutely determined not to submit the secret batch of documents in the case, which, he pointed out, contained papers affecting the security of the nation. He added that in the house did not approve of his attitude, he was willing to resign.

M. Lasies said he thought that under the circumstances the revision of the Dreyfus trial was only a comedy and he thanked M. De Freycinet for furnishing official confirmation of the report that the secret batch of documents, so frequently referred to, really existed. He then withdrew his interpellation.

The chamber later discussed an interpellation by M. Millerand relative to the conditions upon which the secret dossier could be communicated to the court of cassation, as he contended unless the court were put in possession of all the documents, the whole case of revision was vitiated.

M. Dupuy, the premier, replied that unless guarantees of absolute secrecy were forthcoming the government would not communicate the documents to the courts. The premier also declared it was impossible to show the documents to the defence unless the government were absolutely assured of secrecy.

M. Brisson said: "There is no document in the Dreyfus dossier that could affect the security of the state. I examined the entire dossier after the discovery of the Henry forgery, and considered them all suspicious."

M. Cavaignac, former minister of war, interjected: "Yes, M. Brisson, and M. Sarrien examined the documents. I thought it necessary to show them. Afterwards I dared to show M. Brisson certain documents in the hands of General Gouze, in which there was the elements of the conviction, but M. Brisson thought it useless to examine these."

After further debate, which had been of the most animated character, the chamber, by a vote of 370 against 80, approved the attitude of the government.

DREYFUS COMING HOME.

Paris, Dec. 19.—Le Soir reports that Dreyfus will leave Cayenne on January 3rd and arrive in Paris at the end of January.

London, Dec. 20.—The French court of cassation, according to a special despatch from Paris, has demanded the secret Dreyfus dossier, undertaking not to publish its contents.

Banks for Yukon.

Victoria, Dec. 19.—Three branches will be established immediately by the Merchants' Bank of Halifax at Skagway, Atlin and Bennett. The staffs went up on the Danube.

Sailed for Crete.

Athens, Dec. 19.—Prince George of Greece, whose tenure of office as commissioner-general of the European powers in Crete, began yesterday, started today for Crete, after attending a Te Deum. He left the city amid a popular ovation. The members of the cabinet and the representatives of the powers were at the railway station to bid him adieu. King George, Queen Olga, and other members of the royal household, accompanied the prince to the Piræus.

Knaug Hsu Sad.

London, Dec. 15.—Dr. Detere, of the French legation at Peking, who has been attending the Chinese emperor in consultation with native physicians, has sent a report here in which he says the emperor is suffering from no distinct disease but that his real ailment is abnormal melancholia.

DEATH OF BARON NEWTON.

London, Dec. 15.—The death is announced of William John Legh, Baron Newton, in the seventieth year of his age.

Molson Bank Changes.

Brockville, Dec. 15.—The management of the Winnipeg branch of Molson's bank has been assigned to E. F. Kohl, who for the past five years has successfully managed the branch in this town. He came from St. Thomas to Brockville as accountant twelve years ago, and is a great favorite with the business community. He leaves on Saturday for the Prairie City. K. D. Forbes, cashier of the same bank, goes to Vancouver to become accountant.

A Niger Protocol.

London, Dec. 15.—The six months protocol between France and Great Britain, delineating the Niger country expired yesterday and a treaty concerning this territory has not been signed. This opens another dangerous topic between the two nations.

HOPE FOR A TREATY.

WASHINGTON COMMISSION MAY
AGREE TO ONE BEFORE DEC. 23.

A Lengthy Recess Now Would Mean
That Irreconcilable Difficulties
Had Sprung Up.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—The Globe's correspondent at Washington, discussing the question of the adjournment of the commission, says: "As a matter of fact at least one of the Americans still cherishes the hope that the business can be closed out, and a treaty drafted before Friday the 23rd. Even if the proposals to be submitted by the Americans on Friday next are as satisfactory as it is hoped they will be, it seems scarcely possible to close up the work and put the committee reports into the articles of the treaty in a few days. The Canadian commissioners regard the adjournment as inevitable, but they agree that if a treaty is to result from the work of the commission it would be absurd to keep it hanging over congress and parliament during the coming year. Senator Dingley holds the same view quite strongly and is confident that the results will be as good now as they would be after a long adjournment and perhaps better. Under these circumstances the announcement of a lengthy recess of several months' duration would simply mean that irreconcilable differences had been developed and negotiations were at an end."

Toronto, Dec. 14.—The Globe's leading editorial today deals with the conference at Washington, and the possibilities of a treaty being effected. Speaking of the possibility that the Republicans in the senate will reject free lumber on strictly protectionist grounds, it says: "This is a matter of American domestic policy, of which we, as Canadians, have no right to complain and about which we are growing less concerned every year. This country has never enjoyed more prosperity than has been vouchsafed to it since the Dingley tariff, almost prohibitory duties against Canadian products, has been in force, and the situation far from growing worse, is improving every day. The people of this country would be glad to extend their trade with the United States upon fair terms, but the time when the markets of the United States were essential to their prosperity, if it ever existed, has gone by, and if our neighbors do not believe that reciprocity would be profitable to themselves they are welcome to go their own way in peace, while Canadians will return with renewed energy to the development of their own resources and industries on independent lines. If reciprocity alone were under consideration, and the American commissioners felt that nothing could be done in that way, there would be no reason why the conference should be protracted for another day, but the conference is considering the whole subject of the relations between the two countries and it may be that the Americans are working for some concession for which reciprocity would be regarded as an equivalent."

Lord Herschell of course is thoroughly acquainted with the policy of the imperial government and it is possible that there is some reason, imperial rather than Canadian, in its character, for the anxiety to conclude the treaty. Upon this we are not qualified to speak, but we may say with absolute certainty that Canada is reasonably satisfied with things as they are and that there will be no great disappointment in this country if the commissioners part without accomplishing anything but an exchange of good wishes, and we should think that the best interests of the empire ought to be identical with the interests of Canada. We cannot help the empire better than by helping ourselves and we shall only injure the empire if we consent to any thing which may impair our own strength and independence."

Reciprocity Resolutions.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The first matter which came before the meeting of the national board of trade today was the report of the committee of reciprocity and export trade presented by Mr. Ebersole, of Cincinnati. Resolutions embodied in the report, and which were adopted, call attention to the gratifying increase in the export trade of this country, especially in manufactured products and recommend that reciprocal treaties should be negotiated, especially with the countries of the American continent. It was also resolved that in the board's opinion, the commercial, manufacturing and industrial prosperity of the country would be greatly promoted by the nearest practical approach to the establishment of complete reciprocal trade relations between the United States, the Dominion of Canada and the colony of Newfoundland.

Christopher Stykes Dead.

London, Dec. 16.—Mr. Christopher Stykes, the well-known club man, society leader and intimate friend of the Prince and Princess of Wales, died today in his sixty-seventh year.

SPORTING NOTES.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—It is reported here this evening that Jas. J. Jeffries, the Los Angeles heavyweight, has agreed to meet Jas. J. Corbett some time in February, in this city. The Los Angeles man is expected to arrive here on Monday to complete arrangements.

New York, Dec. 19.—A little less than two rounds was all the time required by Terry McGovern to dispose of Jimmy Rose, at the Greenwood Athletic club in Brooklyn, tonight. The lads met for 25 rounds at 115 pounds, and McGovern's victory stamps him as one of the best boys at this weight.

New York, Dec. 19.—After a prolonged session, or rather a series of sessions, the baseball magnates concluded their annual meeting tonight, and adjourned to meet again on the last Tuesday of February, which is the scheduled meeting. It was agreed that a twelve club schedule, calling for 154 games should be arranged for next season.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—C. W. Marks, of Joe Patchen fame, bought Phenol, 2,071½ at the Spal-New-Cass sale yesterday for \$1,250, paying the highest price of the day, and adding another to his great string of papers; Shadland Norwood, 2,131½, was purchased by W. C. Long, Pittsburg, for \$800.

BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH

Holland Landing Dec. 19.—Hiram Sweezy, a farmer of King township, was found this morning in a field about half a mile from his house, frozen to death.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Joe Choy-n-ki was given the decision at the end of the sixth round over Ed Dunkhorst, of Syracuse, in tonight's fight.

Victoria, Dec. 19.—Kenneth A. Fillayson, accused of stealing upwards of eleven hundred dollars of the funds of the Dominion Savings bank, of which he was teller, having elected for speedy trial, came up today before Judge Walkem. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Jno. Damand James McCormick, aged 18 years, were drowned in the Esopus creek at Glenerie by breaking through the ice Sunday evening. They were missed this morning, and a search revealed their bodies under the ice.

St. Thomas, Ont., Dec. 19.—Inquest was opened here tonight on Joseph Birdsall, who died in the hospital here yesterday from inflammation of the brain, which is believed to have resulted from a row he had with his brother Charles, in which Charles is said to have struck him on the head with a plate, fracturing his skull.

Nicolet, Que., Dec. 19.—There died at the Hotel Dieu here, yesterday, Dorothy Lafleur, 106 years old.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—The name of Jas. Conmee, member for West Algoma, is being freely mentioned as the coming member of the provincial government, to succeed Hon. William Hart.

Kingston, Dec. 19.—Principal Grant has resigned from the honorary presidency of Queen's college hockey club because he could not endorse the course of that body. Prof. Bruce, lecturer in Greek, was appointed to the office.

Port Arthur, Dec. 19.—James Hammond, of the Hammond Gold Reef Milling Co., is in town. He reports 98 ounces of gold from the last clean up, being from 396 tons of rock milled in eighteen days.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Mr. Hayes, general manager of the Grand Trunk, today sent a letter to the chairman of the telegraphers' committee stating that General Superintendent McGuigan would confer with the committee on the subject of its grievances.

The G. T. R. Telegraphers.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Neither the threatened strike nor the hoped for settlement came from the interview, which took place between General Manager Hayes and Mr. Powell and his committee on Saturday. Some progress was made, however, and the meeting was adjourned till Monday afternoon.

Where Is McMillan.

St. Paul, Dec. 13.—Where is E. M. McMillan, secretary-treasurer of the Minneapolis Grocery and Liquor company? This is the question that a host of creditors are asking to-day and they have been wondering what has become of the supposedly reliable business man who was last seen in this city last Thursday afternoon. Mr. McMillan has established a record in the line of credit. In seven months, it is stated, he secured credit to the amount of about \$25,000 and was able to break camp without leaving any perceptible assets. The company had several well known men as officers, but they were not interested in it financially. McMillan was in reality the whole thing. There will be a meeting of the creditors this week.

THE MINTOS IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Lord and Lady Minto arrived in town to-night. They will spend a few days here, and will be officially received to-morrow by the city. Lord Minto was entertained at the Toronto club to-night.

LOCAL NEWS

—At C. T. Bailey & Co.'s on Saturday evening, 1 lb. of 50c. tea for 25c.

—Ask the Qu'Appelle Drug & Stationery Co. about masks and wigs for the carnival.

—Church of England services will be held at Mr. Cooper's, Vernon, on Christmas day at 3 p. m.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A.F. and A.M. will meet on Tuesday evening next, St. John's night, for the installation of officers.

—Mr. A. Bernie announces that the McLean skating rink will be opened on Friday night, Dec. 23rd. Admission, 10 cts., ladies free.

The Presbyterian Sunday School Xmas Tree and entertainment will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served during the evening. Admission, 25 cents; children outside S. School, 10 cents.

—The Qu'Appelle Drug & Stationery Co. report a bigger trade than ever in Xmas goods, which speaks well for the state of the country.

—Word has been received that Mr. J. H. Findlay, who was hurt here last summer, is much improved, and now bids fair to be soon restored to health.

—The following is the list of officers for Qu'Appelle Lodge A. F. & A. M., for the ensuing year:—W. M., J. P. Jones; S. W., J. Smith; Treas., A. Gray; Sec., F. Bell; Tyler, E. Handyside.

—We stated last week at Mr. C. O. Demareux's request, that Mr. J. H. Cowan had taken the local agency for his steam laundry. Now Mr. Cowan denies accepting the agency.

—Services will be held in St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral on Christmas Day, as follows: Holy Communion, 9 a. m.; Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.; Evensong, 7 p. m.

—A very successful bazaar was held in Lord Brassey's house, Park Lane, London, England, on Dec. 1st. for the Qu'Appelle clergy's sustentation fund. The amount realized was about \$1500.

Our up to date butcher, Mr. D. Brown, has had his shop decorated for Christmas in a very tasty manner. We found his stock large, with a great variety of fish, meats and fowl to choose from.

—Messrs. Joyner & Elkington, of Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills, are offering eight sacks or best flour in a curling competition at the Fort. This is a prize worth winning as the quality of their produce is unexcelled.

—A grand concert, to be followed by a dance, will be held in the hall, Edgeley, on Monday evening, Jan. 2nd, under the auspices of the football club. The admission fee is low, and a large crowd and a good time is expected. See bills.

—The suit used to personate Santa Claus, and last seen at Edgeley Christmas tree, cannot be located. If anyone knows its whereabouts, they are requested to communicate with Mrs. Caswell, of this place.

—The last match in the curling competition between the President and the Vice-President, was played on Monday night. We were unable to get the points made by each skip, but the total result was a victory for the Vice-President by five points.

—J. Pelshie and M. Peekutch were tried at Indian Head on Monday before magistrates Thompson and Donnelly on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. The former was sentenced to three months, the latter to one month, both with hard labor.

—The Vernon football boys are again to the front with their annual dance. They are working hard to make even a greater success than it was the last two years, and we believe they will succeed. It will be held in the town hall, here on Thursday, Jan. 12th. See bills for particulars.

—The second annual ball, under the auspices of the Qu'Appelle Polo Club, which was held on Wednesday 14th inst., proved a great success. The management have reason to be proud of the result. Among the festive throng we noticed several from Fort Qu'Appelle, Indian Head, McLean, and other places in the neighborhood.

—The December issue of the Nor-West Farmer closes the 16th volume of that journal. It is replete with reading matter suitable for the farmer and the stock raiser. Among other articles is a report from the Indian Head Experimental Farm re Brome grass hay. Commencing with the next number it will be published semi-monthly at the old rate of \$1 per year.

—The congregation of the Presbyterian church, Poplar Plains, will hold a Christmas tree and entertainment on Dec. 28th, when a most enjoyable time is expected. The minister, Rev. Mr. Grant, is an earnest Sunday School worker, and is endeavoring to start a Sunday School in connection with this church. It is hoped this entertainment will be the means of bringing it popularly before the public. We wish them success.

—In our issue of last week we spoke of Mr. J. F. Templeton as the travelling agent of the J. I. Case Implement Co. It should have read of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. In the same article we inadvertently credited Messrs. Creamer & Gray with the largest sales for that company in the west. We wish to correct this by saying that Messrs. Lidgate & McEwen are the local agents.

—The cry of fire was heard in town on Tuesday night, and proved to be in Mr. F. Parker's fine house. It was soon extinguished; but not before a table and chair were in charred scraps and the centre of the floor badly charred. It appears that a lamp on the table exploded and no one being in at the time, it would soon have been past control; but was fortunately discovered before much damage was done.

—Don't forget the grand, masquerade carnival to be held in the rink at Qu'Appelle Station, on Friday evening, Dec. 30th. Twelve prizes are offered for competition. If you skate, try for one of the prizes; if not, it will be to your interest to see it anyway. Admission 25 cents; children under 15, 15 cents; skaters in costume free. Cards bearing name and character represented will be collected at the door; for full particulars see posters.

—The Sunday School Christmas tree, in connection with S. Peter's Pro-Cathedral will take place on Wednesday, Dec. 28th, at the Government Hall. The children will have their tea at 5 p. m., after which the "grown ups" will have theirs. The children will have games and sing carols, which will be followed by the distribution of prizes, and later by the lighting up and stripping of the Christmas tree. The entertainment is finally concluded by a little dance, it being considered a social Xmas gathering for the elders as well as the little ones. Subscribers are receiving tickets for admission, others are admitted by payment at the door. Further particulars may be obtained from the Ven. Archdeacon Sargent, Miss Boyce, superintendent of the Sunday School, or any of the officers in connection with S. Peter's Woman's Guild.

Below will be found a list of Patents recently granted to inventors by the Canadian Government, through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of Patents & Experts, New York Life Building Montreal. (This report is prepared especially for this paper. 61, 689—George R. Christolm, Sault Ste-Marie, Michigan.—Children's Carriage. 61, 914 and 61, 915—E. Parent, Terrebonne, P. Q.—Shoes. 61, 938—David Daishey, White Point, N. S.—Lobster Trap.

STRAYED.

ON to my premises, 36, 16, 16, South, Bay Ma about 10 years old, with lower part of hind leg white. Owner may claim it by paying expenses.

WENDELL ZERR,
Qu'Appelle Station.

WANTED

A first class Landlady. For particulars apply at the PROGRESS Office.

WANTED.—A boy to learn printing apply at this office.

For Good Cooks Only.



The secret of good cooking is largely in the material used as we all know. The housewife who buys her supplies of us is almost insured against failure. The variety of our stock enables the good cook to buy exactly what she wants and the prices are always the lowest to be found any where.

For Raisins, for Cooking and Table use, Cleaned Currants, Mixed Peels, ready for use, Assorted Icings, Table Jelly, Mince Meats, Jams etc., Just Opened.

J. P. Beauchamp

S. H. Caswell & Co.,
BANKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS: 'MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg. Drafts paid at par in all parts of Canada at the Molson's Bank.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - A 33a.

Greeting.

Complements of the season to all.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS,
Men's Clothing and Overcoats.
20 Per Cent. Discount for 1 week
C. T. BAILEY & CO.

TAILORING

Latest Fashions. Perfect Fits. Prices Cheap. Good Workmanship. A choice collection of samples to select from.

English and Canadian Tweeds, Serges, Panting, Worsted, and Overcoating. Everybody likes to be dressed well. Leave your order and get a good fit.

J. A. TRUSLER,

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station

McCAUL & HARVEY,

Lumber, Coal and Insurance.

COAL SOLD FOR SPOT CASH ONLY I

Agents for Galt Mine, Pennsylvania and Western Anthracite, Souris, Lignite and Blacksmith Coal.

The 1897 record of

GREAT-WEST LIFE

IS UNEXCELLED

Gain in new business	63 p.c.
Gain in premium income	30 "
Gain in interest income	48 "
Gain in total income	21 "
Gain in assets	30 "

The Great West Life Assurance Co.

D. S. McCannell, agent. Head office: Qu'Appelle Station.

WM. JOHNSTON,

Headquarters for

Hardware, Cutlery

STOVES and everything in the Tin and Gravitware line.

Call and see my new get-up of

Lanterns

Nothing to beat it on the market.

MEAT STORE

We do a general butcher business in all its branches.

Salt and fresh meat always on hand. Best quality! Prices right

J. R. NORTH

CHOP.

Get you grain crushed fine. A new 3-ROLL CRUSHER every Tuesday and Wednesday at the

College Farm.

NOTICE.

Any person taking wood of any description off the land belonging to the Edgeley estate, will be prosecuted.

By Order

W. C. CAMERON, Edgeley, Nov. 21st, 1899

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By the bushel or by the barrel, for keeping, cooking or eating.

A full stock of Flour and Feed always on hand

Confectionery and fruits of all kinds, the freshest and the best.

Biscuits. Fresh Cider and Lemonade.

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Main Street, Qu'Appelle Station.